The New-York Times.

VOL. XX.......NO. 6198.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 2, 1871.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Prince of Wales Denies His Brothers are Useless.

Prince Arthur Expresses a Deep Interest in Ireland.

The Communists Ordered to be Ready for Trial.

Appearance of Cholera in the South of France.

Point-a-Pitre, Guadaloupe, W. I., Destroyed by Fire.

Severe Earthquake Shocks in New South Wales.

The Fiji King's New Cabinet Mainly English.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Trafalgar-Square Meeting—The Prince Arthur Allowance Bill Signed—The Brighton Races.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—It appears that the strongest precautions were taken by the Government against yesterday's demonstration in Trafalgar-square, of the opponents of the annuity to Prince ARTHUR. Large bodies of troops were held in readiness to meet any disturbance of the peace, but happily the Police were able to control the disorderly element, and the services of the military were not required. The bill providing for an annuity of £15,000 per annum to Prince ARTHUR, having passed both Houses of Parliament, has today received the assent of the Queen. Marshal BAZAINE in in London.

The Brighton race meeting begun today. The Brighton Stakes (handicap) of 15 sovereigns each, 10 forfeit, with 100 sovereigns added. were won by Mr. J. POWNEY's ch. c. *Mornington*, by *Arthur Wellesley*, out of *Blondelle*, three years old; Lord AILESBURY's b. f. *Stockpurse*, by *Stockwell*, out of *Cantine*, four years old, was second; and Lord FALMOUTH's b. f. *Gertrude*, by *Saunterer*, out of *Queen Bertha*, four years old, third.

The Princes in Ireland—The Prince of Wales Repels the Charge of Uselessness Made Against his Brothers.

DUBLIN, Aug. 1.—The Prince of WALES presided at the banquet of the Agricultural Society to-night. On presenting the toasts to the Queen and Royal family, His Royal Highness expressed the hope that the Queen would soon visit Ireland, and defended his brothers from the charges of uselessness made against them. Prince ARTHUR responded to the toast. He protested his lasting interest in Ireland's welfare, which he declared was engraved on his heart, and he predicted a prosperous future for the country. The Princess LOUISE, in reply to a petition from the Irish Amnesty Committee, says it would be impossible for her to intervene for the release of the Fenian prisoners, and the question of pardon must be left with the Government.

Opening a Block in Peabody-square, London—Prince Arthur to be made Duke of Connaught—Illness of the Duke of Buccleugh—Recorder Gurney.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A block of dwellings built from the fund donated to the London poor by GEORGE PEABODY was formally opened today. It is at the lower end of Blackfriars-road, and has been named "Peabody-Square." The houses afford accommodation for 320 tenants, and have all been taken at rent varying from half a crown a week for one room to five shillings for three. Prince ARTHUR will shortly be created Duke of Connaught. The Duke of EDINBURGH has returned to England. The United States steam-ships of war, *Franklin* and *Juniata* are at Southampton. The Duke of BUCCLEUGH is ill, and will not be able to preside at the centenary of Sir WALTER SCOTT. The Aldermen met at Guildhall today, and unanimously acquiesced in the request made by the Home Secretary, that they would grant Recorder GURNEY six months leave of absence. A Deputy Recorder was appointed to serve as Recorder for that period. The Board, in taking this action, paid a hearty compliment to Mr. GURNEY for the great ability with which he has discharged the duties of his responsible office.

FRANCE.

The Communist Prisoners—Jules Favre Returns to the Bar—The Elections in Alsace and Lorraine.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The Communist prisoners were notified, yesterday, that their cases would come up for trial, but no date was fixed. JULES FAVRE reappeared today in his barrister's robes at the Palace of Justice. He intends to resume active practice at the Bar.

STRASBOURG, Aug. 1, via BERLIN.—In only a few places in Alsace and Lorraine have the municipal elections been declared void in consequence of the abstentions from voting. The "French Party" was successful at Metz, and the "Liberals" and "Moderates" elected their tickets in other towns.

President Thiers—Discontinuance of the Legations at the Central German Capitals—The Vincennes Explosion—The Tariff.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Several Deputies to the Assembly have received urgent communications from large numbers of their constituents expressive of the desire that they cast their votes for the prolongation of the term of office of M. THIERS as chief of the executive power. The French legations at Dresden, Darmstadt, Hamburg and Weimar have been discontinued. The *Official Journal* of today announces, as the result of a rigid inquiry into the explosion of the Government powder-works at Vincennes, that it is fully proved that the cause of that shocking event was purely accidental. The same journal contradicts officially the recent reports emanating from an irresponsible news agency, of the burning of the cathedral at Perigueux and the episcopal palace at Tours.

VERSAILLES, Aug. 1.—The Assembly, at its session of last evening, voted only those imposts to which the opposition was made. The tax on raw materials, including cotton, was reserved for future consideration. It is officially announced that the Government has no intention of dissolving the National Guard.

THE CHOLERA.

But One Case in England—Appearance of the Disease in the South of France.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—But one case of cholera has yet been reported in England, viz., at Hull. The sanitary authorities have taken such steps as will, it is hoped, entirely localize the disease.

PARIS, Aug. 1—The cholera has appeared in the South of France. Measures have been adopted to, if possible, prevent the spread of the disease.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Elections in the Roman States—A Turkish Paper Suppressed for Attacking the Pope.

ROME, July 31.—The elections in the Roman States have been extremely apathetic. Fully two-thirds of the voters abstained from the exercise of the franchise. The candidates of the moderate party were generally successful.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 31.—The publication of the newspaper *Turquie* has been suspended by order of the Turkish Government, in consequence of an attack on the Pope which has appeared in its columns.

GUADALOUPE, WEST INDIES.

Destruction of the Town of Point a Pitre—Thirty Thousand Persons Homeless.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 1.—The Royal Mail steamer *Delta*, from Bermuda, arrived last evening, bringing intelligence of a fire at Point a Pitre, Guadaloupe, on the 18th ult. Nearly the whole town was destroyed, and 30,000 persons left without shelter. The only buildings that escaped were the church, theatre, Tribunal buildings, and the hospital. Many wharves were burned, and the sugar ready for shipping destroyed. The fire commenced in the middle of the town, and the wind being very high, the flames spread in all directions. The town was rebuilt entirely of wood after its destruction by an earthquake in 1843. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Another Account of the Fire at Point-a-Pitre.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 1.—Point-a-Pitre, Guadaloupe, was destroyed by fire on the 18th of July. Twenty thousand persons were made homeless. The town was entirely built of wood, as the people lived in great dread of earthquakes. Several public buildings were saved. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

AUSTRALASIA.

Arrival of the City of Adelaide at San Francisco—Earthquakes in Sidney—Colonial Politics—The Indian War in New-Zealand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The steam-ship *City of Adelaide*, from Sidney, N. S. W., July 1, arrived today. She sailed with a full complement of passengers, many of them for Fiji and Honolulu. There is also a shipment of wool for California. The Governor prorogued Parliament on the 22d. The new session commences in October. The war steamer *Basilisk* has arrived from England and relieved the *Virago*, which sailed on Wednesday. A rich tin mine has been discovered in the Northern District. Rev. Canon SLACK was killed by an accident to a coach on the 14th. Lord KIMBERLY has informed Lord BELMORE that the English Government declines to annex or to protect Fiji. Three of the crew of the ship *Storm Bird* have been killed at the New-Hebrides by natives of those islands. Several earthquakes occurred in the country districts during the month. There are heavy coal shipments for California, and other charters are awaiting tonnage.

VICTORIA.

The McCulloch Ministry in Victoria have been defeated by a large majority on the Two-and-a-half-per-cent. Property Tax bill, and resigned. Mr. DUFFY has formed a Ministry from the opposition benches, all the members of which have since been re-elected without opposition. They have announced a liberal policy. An expedition to observe the eclipse at Cape York in December is being formed at Melbourne. The Netherlands war steamer *Curacoa*, with an Envoy to negotiate for the opening of the Torres Straits mail service, reached Melbourne on Tuesday, and intend visiting the Australian capitalists.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Breadstuffs to the value of three quarters of a million sterling have been exported from South Australia this year, and there is an equal quantity still unshipped.

Parliament has been summoned to meet on the 28th of July. The overland telegraph will be finished by the end of the year.

The Navigation Board attribute the loss of the brig *Auckland* to a deviation of the compass, and have censured the Captain and officers.

The Queen has assented to the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Fresh discoveries of pearl shell beds have been made near Freemantle, and indications of gold have been found near Champion Bay.

QUEENSLAND.

The Acting Governor has granted a dissolution of Parliament, and great political excitement prevails in every electorate. The schooner *Juliet* foundered off Maryborough, but the crew were saved. Queensland's contributions to the London Exhibition, which were lost in the ship *Queen of the Thames*, causes great regret.

NEW-ZEALAND.

REICHETZ's stores in Dunedin have been burned, and the proprietor has been arrested for arson. RAPOTA and the friendly Indians are pursuing TAKOOTI on the east coast. Parliament meets at the end of next month.

THE FIJI ISLANDS.

King Thokambu's New Cabinet—Disgust of all the Foreigners Except the English—Penal Servitude for Rebels.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—The names of members of the new Government of King THOKAMBU, of the Fiji Islands, have been proclaimed. The following are the Ministers: SYDNEY CHARLES BURT, Premier and Minister of Finance; GEORGE AUSTIN WOODS, Minister of Foreign Affairs; JOHN TEMPLE SAYAR, Minister of Trade and Commerce; RATU SAVANSKA, Minister of Native Affairs; RATU TIMOCI, Minister of War and Police; JAMES CABBAN SMITH and GUSTAVUS HENNINGS, members of the Executive Council. This Government having been arranged in secret by the English, gives great dissatisfaction to the other foreigners. The members of the Loveni tribe, who had rebelled, will be hired out to planters for the benefit of the royal treasury.

VENEZUELA.

Barcelona Still Held by the Revolutionists—Neutrality of Curacoa.

CARACAS, Venezuela, July 22, via KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 1.—The revolutionists continue in possession of Barcelona, and GUZMAN is preparing to attack them. A Dutch schooner had succeeded in landing a cargo of arms for the revolutionists, and they obtained them. PULGAR favors GUZMAN, and is giving him material support. The Archbishop of Caracas, who was banished, has been permitted to return.

CURACOA, July 20.—The Government has prohibited shipments of arms to Venezuela.

PORTO RICO.

Political Riots in the City of Porto Rico—Two Negroes Killed and Two Soldiers Wounded—Martial Law Proclaimed.

PORTO RICO, July 27, via KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 1—A riot occurred in the capital on the 25th. During the performance of some music in the public square, the negroes threw stones at the soldiers, who then drew their sabres and charged on the negroes, killing two. Two of the soldiers were badly wounded. One negro, it is expected, will be shot next week. The Captain-General proclaimed martial law, and the troops patroled the streets and searched the houses for arms. These demonstrations are the result of the late elections. Everything is again tranquil, but martial law is continued. There is a rumor current of a disturbance in Mayaguez.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Regular Monthly Statement—Reduction in July, $8,701,976.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—The public debt statement has just been issued, of which the following is a recapitulation:

Debt Bearing Interest in Coin.	
Bonds at six per cent	$1,608,444,350 00
Bonds at five per cent	275,307,300 00
Principal	$1,883,751,650 00
Interest	39,397,707 13
Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.	
Certificates of indebtedness, four per cent	$678,000 00
Navy Pension Fund at three per cent	14,000,000 00
Certificates at three per cent	30,300,000 00
Principal	$44,978,000 00
Interest	232,852 20
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	$1,910,142 26
Interest	312,426 32
Debt Bearing No Interest.	
Legal-tender notes	$356,095,471 25
Fractional currency	39,081,641 91
Coin certificates	19,468,700 00
Principal	$414,645,813 16
Unclaimed interest	11,282 13
Total debt	$2,345,285,605 42
Interest	29,954,280 78
Total debt, principal and interest	$2,375,239,886 20
Cash in the Treasury.	
Coin	$83,742,709 55
Currency	8,168,318 67
Total	$91,911,028 22
Debt Less Cash in the Treasury.	
Aug. 1, 1871	$2,283,328,857 98
July 1, 1871	2,292,030,834 90
Decrease of debt during past month	$8,701,976 92
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1871	37,379,988 94
Decrease of debt from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1871	$204,754,413 09
Bonds Issued to Pacific Railroad Companies.	
Principal outstanding	$64,618,832 00
Interest account, not yet paid	323,094 00
Interest paid by United States	12,692,475 00
Interest repaid by transportation mails	3,063,865 00
Balance interest paid by United States	9,628,618 00
Statement of Bonds Purchased by the Department.	
Principal of bonds	$217,192,350 00
Amount paid in currency	244,029,656 00
Currency value of interest accrued on bonds, flat	3,084,892 00
Net cost in currency	243,998,807 97
Net cost estimated in gold	202,490,985 00

The public bonded debt has been reduced by the amount of these bonds, which had ceased to bear interest, and have been canceled and destroyed. There have also been paid in coin and canceled and destroyed, other bonds to the amount of $6,973,000 which matured 1st January, 1871.

In addition to the public debt statement issued today, an additional statement was issued, giving in detail the reduction each month from March 1, 1869, to this instant, showing as follows:

Total decrease from March 1, 1869, to date	$242,134,402
Monthly interest charge	9,302,445
Decrease in monthly interest charge	1,230,117
Decrease in annual interest charge	14,761,404

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Action of the Government of Prince Edward Island—Letter from Mr. Boutwell on the Operation of Treaty.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 1.—Gov. ROBINSON, of Prince Edward Island, has replied to the memorial of the Opposition members, who prayed for a special session to consider the Washington Treaty. He says a special session is unnecessary; that the arrangement made between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States, to have the treaty go into operation at once, is concurred in by his Government. The following minute has been published, dated July 24:

Resolved, That such relaxations and regulations as are in the power of the Government of Prince Edward Island to adopt be agreed to, with the view to the admission of American fishermen for the present year to the liberty which it is proposed to secure to them by the Treaty of Washington.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 1.—The following letter was received in this city a few days ago:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, 1871.

SIR: Mr. JOHN PORTEOUS has appealed from your decision assessing duty at the rate of $3 per barrel on certain salmon, at the rate of thirty per centum ad valorem on certain preserved salmon and at the rate of half a cent per pound on certain codfish, imported by him into your port from Halifax, Canada, and claims that such fish are entitled to free entry, as the products of the fisheries of the Dominion of Canada, under the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington, May 8, 1871, and since ratified by the two countries.

Upon an examination of the said treaty, it appears that the provisions thereof (article 21) which allow the importation into the United States, free of duty, of "fish-oil and fish of all kinds, (except fish of the inland lakes and of the rivers falling into them, and except fish preserved in oil,) being the produce of the fisheries of the Dominion of Canada or of Prince Edward Island," do not, by the tenor of article 33 thereof, take effect until the laws required to carry them into operation have been duly enacted by the Congress of the United States. Such laws have not yet been enacted, and the provisions of the treaty referred to are consequently not in force.

Your decision, therefore, in assessing duties on the said fish is hereby affirmed.

I am, very respectfully,
(Signed.) GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.
Hon. I. WASHBURN, Jr., Collector of Customs, Portland, Me.

MEXICO.

The Election Still in Doubt—Diaz Refuses to Surrender the Oaxaca Guns.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 26, via BRASHEAR CITY, Texas, Aug. 1.—There are still doubts about the election. The permanent deputation of Congress wants new elections in the various places where there were informalities. A revolutionary disturbance prevails against the Governor of Tobasco. The cause is local or rather personal. There are rumors current that Gov. DIAZ refuses to give up to the Federal Government the guns of Oaxaca, captured in 1867. It is probable that Generals ROCHA and ALATORRE will go with troops to enforce the delivery.

YACHTING.

Contemplated Visit of the New-York Club to Boston as Guests of the Eastern Yacht Club.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The Eastern Yacht Club is making extensive preparations in anticipation of a visit from the New-York Yacht Club in about two weeks. The Nantucket Roads will be the rendezvous of the Eastern Club as soon as intelligence is received of the start of the New-Yorkers, who will be met at Highland Light and escorted to the Roads. A tug has been engaged to wait upon the New-York Squadron and convey the members to and from the city. A grand regatta will be given by the Eastern yachtsmen in honor of the visitors, in which both squadrons will contest for two prizes, viz.: $1,000 for schooners and $500 for sloops, the regatta to be sailed under the rules of the Eastern Club. The starting point will be in Swampscott Bay, which affords delightful facilities for the observation of residents of Lynn, Swampscott and Nahant. In view of this fact it has been proposed that additional prizes be offered by the residents of those places for both Clubs.

A Singular Phenomenon in Lake Winnepisogee.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 1.—A very curious phenomenon was witnessed on Lake Winnepisogee on Sunday afternoon, off Rattlesnake Island, in a small boat. There was scarcely a breath of air stirring, and the surface of the lake was unaffected by even a ripple, when the centre of the lake suddenly appeared to sink down, and immediately following, three large waves, the largest over five feet in height, dashed over the rocks of the island, for a moment threatening destruction to the boat.

A Wife Shoots her Husband's Paramour.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.—Mrs. N. J. SAVIERS, of Carson, Nevada, arrived at Stockton last night, and learning that her husband was staying at a hotel there with another woman, she went to their room and shot the woman three times with a revolver, inflicting mortal wounds. Mrs. SAVIERS and her husband were arrested and placed in jail.

WASHINGTON.

Important and Protracted Cabinet Meeting Yesterday.

The Business Transacted Not Divulged—Commissioner Pleasonton's Case—The Kuklux Committee—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The President, accompanied by ULYSSES S. GRANT, JR., JESSE R. GRANT, his father, and Gen. PORTER, arrived here this morning, by the early train, and took rooms at the Arlington. In the morning some routine business was attended to and a few calls received. In the afternoon a very long meeting of the Cabinet was held. It is understood that business of an important character was under consideration, but its nature is not made public. The President left by the night-train for Long Branch, and Secretary FISH also went away on the same train. All the members of the Cabinet were present at the meeting except Postmaster-General CRESWELL, the Post-office Department being represented by the First Assistant, Mr. MARSHALL.

COMMISSIONER PLEASONTON'S CASE.

Commissioner PLEASONTON was not removed today, though some action was taken which is not made public. There is a rumor to the effect that the President made a formal request for a definite reply as to whether the Commissioner would resign, and that the removal was not made today in order that the reply sought might be received. It is probable that the President, previous to his departure, gave some directions in regard to the office, the character of which will be learned to-morrow, or that the order displacing him will come from Long Branch in a day or two, since it is given out that under no amount of pressure will the Commissioner resign.

THE M'GARRAHAN CLAIM.

It is not improbable that the McGarrahan claim will be decided by Secretary DELANO this Summer, and the entire case disposed of before the meeting of Congress. The appeal of McGARRAHAN to have the record, which he claims was mutilated, restored, is pending, and the New Idria Company has also put in its petition for a patent to issue to it for the Panoche Grande. The two cases are so intimately bound together that the decision of one strongly affects the other, and so both may be disposed of at the same time. What the decision will be there is not the slightest indication. If McGARRAHAN's present appeal should be decided against him, it would virtually close up the whole case; but if, on the other hand, he should gain the restoration of the record, there would still be many questions to consider.

THE GENEVA COMMISSIONER.

The appointment of the Agent of our Government, at the Geneva Conference, under the provisions of the Treaty of Washington, has been under consideration. While it cannot be positively asserted that the position will be tendered to CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, it is extremely probable that his appointment has been substantially determined upon.

THE KUKLUX.

Before the Kuklux Committee went away yesterday, Sergeant-at-Arms FRENCH was instructed to telegraph all the witnesses who had been summoned, and who had not, to his knowledge, left their homes to come here, that their presence was not wanted at this time. This was done in pursuance of the desire of a majority of the Committee to have the taking of evidence closed as soon as possible. Gen. BLAIR is understood to regard this action as likely to prevent the attendance of the witnesses called by him to come here, as they will see notices of what has been done in the papers, and return. They have not been over-anxious to appear, and would seize any possible chance to escape altogether. Mr. POOL and Mr. BLAIR both desire to have the work of investigation go forward, but as they have no authority to summon more witnesses, the end is at hand till September. Reports of officers of the army in the South are said to confirm the published accounts of the Kuklux outrages, but these reports are confidential, and must of necessity remain so, unless military measures are resorted to.

TAXING BANK CAPITAL.

The decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on the subject of taxing the borrowed capital of bankers is not yet officially promulgated. A copy was sent round to the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, with the request for an order on the Public Printer for its printing, but no such order has been given. It is probable that no further action will be taken with it till Gen. PLEASONTON's successor will have an opportunity to recall the circular. That course, if pursued, would leave the old ruling of the office in force, and would be the most expeditious way of disposing of the difficulty that has arisen.

THE NEW-YORK CENSUS.

According to the census returns the number of dwellings in New-York City is 64,029, and the number of families 175,500. There were, in 1868, cast in the City, for Governor of the State, about 30,000 more votes than there were male citizens, twenty-one years old and over, including both foreign and native born, according to the census of June, 1870.

THE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONERS.

Judge WATTS, the new Commissioner of Agriculture, arrived here yesterday, and assumed the duties of his position today. His appointment was not a political one in any sense, and he has never been mixed in political affairs. He is, however, a Republican in feeling, and one in sympathy with the Administration of President GRANT. When the position was first tendered to him he refused it absolutely, and only accepted it after repeated solicitations. He expresses the determination that he will not allow the Department to be made a political machine while he is charged with its administration, and that he will make no removals simply to make places for new men.

THE INDIAN COMMISSIONER.

FELIX R. BRUNOT, of Pittsburg, Penn., was today appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs. It is not known whether he will accept the appointment or not, though efforts will be made to induce him to take the place.

ARRIVAL OF POLITICIANS.

There has been quite an advent here this week of politicians, but fewer than there would have been had the visit of the President been more generally known in advance. Very few persons succeeded in securing interviews, except those who had business of a public nature.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President made the following appointments today:

Dorrance Atwater, of Connecticut, Consul at Tahiti, Society Islands; George Toy, Collector of Customs at Cherrystone, Va.; Charles A. Martine, Assayer, John R. McBride, Superintendent, and Wm. D. Hughes, Clerk, in the Branch Mint at Boise City, Idaho. To be Postmasters—C. M. Hamilton, Jacksonville, Fla.; Samuel Wakefield, New-Iberia, La.; Albert Towle, Peabrice, Neb.; Josiah D. Treat, Elko, Nevada; James S. Clarkson, Des Moines, Iowa.

THE LATE CONSUL SMITH, OF DUNDEE, SCOTLAND.

Vice-Consul REED, of Dundee, Scotland, informs the Department of State that Dr. SMITH, the late Consul of the United States at Dundee, was buried on the 10th inst. His funeral was a public one, at the special desire and request of all the public Corporations, and Provost Magistrates, and Town Council of the city. Her Britannic Majesty's troops, a detachment of the Ninetieth Regiment, as well as a large number of the officers and men of Her Majesty's war-ship *Brilliant*, were present in the official costume, and a large force of Police. There were also upward of 200 of the principal merchants of Dundee in attendance. The Vice-Consul says:

"It affords me much pleasure, indeed, thus to report to you the respect shown to the Government of the United States, and to the deceased, by the various public authorities here and by Her Britannic Majesty's officials. The Mayor and Magistrates of this city, in particular, are much to be praised for their attendance and spontaneous wish to do honor to the United States and the deceased."

DIPLOMATIC BUSINESS.

President GRANT, accompanied by Gen. PORTER, arrived here this morning in the early train. It was a surprise, except to members of the Cabinet, who had previously been informed of his coming. At 11 o'clock the Italian Minister called and had an interview with the President, the former communicating to the latter the fact of the removal of the Italian seat of Government to Rome. The Minister was in full Court costume. At noon the new German Minister, SCHLOZER, accompanied by Baron ALVENSLEBEN, and an attaché of the Legation repaired to the Executive Mansion, Secretary FISH soon arrived, and the President soon after joined the party, when the Secretary presented the new Minister to the President. The customary speeches of reciprocal good feeling and national friendship were made. The new Minister and his German companion were in Court costume. After the visitors retired, a Cabinet-meeting was held, at which all the heads of the Departments, excepting the Postmaster-General, were present.

MARINE LIGHTS AND SIGNALS.

The Customs Revenue officers are looking after the masters of vessels engaged in the coasting trade who fail to comply with the act of Feb. 28, 1871, in relation to carrying proper lights and signals. There is a fine of $200 for failing to comply with the seventh section of the above-mentioned act, and several masters of vessels have recently been fined for such derelictions of duty for violation of the act referred to. Vessels are subject to libel in any Court in the United States.

THE RED MEN.

An Indian Foray at Fort Rice—Stampede of Horses—A Skirmish—The Tribes in Indian Territory Quiet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The War Department has received a letter from Major-Gen. HANCOCK commanding the Department of the Dakota, inclosing a report from L. H. SANGER, Captain commanding at Fort Rice, in that Territory, in which the latter says:

About 7½ o'clock on the morning of the 23d of July, a squad of Indians made a dash from the hills about a thousand yards distant from the post, and approaching the fort they passed near the scout's quarters, driving away six of the Rees scouts' horses and firing upon the Rees. They continued on to the Government herd of horses, mules and cattle and intercepted it, passing within one hundred yards of the western side of the stockade. Owing, however, to the exertions of a young Sioux scout, and the animals not stampeding, the herd was headed toward the Corral and saved, with the exception of one mule, which the Indians succeeded in taking away. The troops turned out very promptly, and there was some firing. A mounted party pursued for some time, but not being fully prepared for an extended scout, returned. The Indians were divided into three parties, and numbered from sixty to seventy in the aggregate. One party remained on the bank of the creek, south of the post, and if they intended crossing were prevented by a few men who were in charge of a garden in that direction, and who fired upon them. The Indians did not fire upon the three men in charge of the herd. The interpreters and Indians at this post say that the parties who made the attack were Brules and Indians from the Grand River Agency. There is a mounted detail of twenty-five enlisted men that can turn out at a moment's notice, and in case of further attack, if the party making it is not too large, will hunt them down. In this connection I should like to state that the Indians are well armed, and there are so many at the agencies not far from here that they might turn out a very large force. The country, too, is so adapted to their mode of warfare, and permits of their concealing their full strength, that I wish to act prudently in operating against them.

Lieut.-Col. J. W. DAVIS, commanding at Camp Supply, Indian Territory, under date of July 14, says:

The Arrapahoe nation, except a small band under BIG MOUTH, are encamped within twenty-five miles of this post, on the north fork of the Canadian. The Cheyennes, with the Apaches of the plains, are encamped fourteen miles above me, on Wolf Creek. The Kiowas, together with a hundred lodges of Comanches, are encamped about one hundred miles south of me on the tributaries of the Washita. I shall endeavor to keep the Cheyennes and Arapahoes from contact with the Kiawas as well as I can with the small force at my disposal.

Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN endorses this letter as follows:

The Indians named within have always had such a contempt for the cowardly Kiawas that it will not be hard to maintain non-intercourse between them.

DIPLOMATIC PRESENTATIONS.

Reception by President Grant of the German and Netherlands Ministers—Addresses by the Envoys and the President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Mr. KURD VON SCHLOZER was introduced to the President today by the Secretary of State, and delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the Emperor of Germany. He made the following remarks on the occasion:

Mr. PRESIDENT: I have received orders to deliver to your Excellency the letter whereby His Majesty, the Emperor of Germany and King of Prussia, has been pleased to recall from the post, at his own request, Baron VON GEROLT, who has recently resided here in the capacity of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the North German Union near the Government of the United States. The Emperor, my august master, having the greatest desire that the good and friendly relations which exist between Germany and the United States of America may not only be preserved to their full extent, but be more and more firmly established, has determined, in order that no interruption may take place ever in the diplomatic relations of the Governments of the two countries, to appoint a successor to Baron VON GEROLT without delay, and has seen fit graciously to appoint me as such successor. I herewith present to your Excellency the most high letter which accredits me to you, Mr. President, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the German Empire. In obedience to the high orders which I have received, I avail myself of this occasion to inform your Excellency what sincere desires His Majesty the Emperor of Germany constantly manifests for the welfare of the United States of America. While I, to-day, have the happiness of being the interpreter of these feelings of my Imperial master, I beg you at the same time, Mr. President, to be pleased henceforth to honor me with your confidence, to the end that I may be able duly to fulfill my responsible mission here, and to the best of my ability contribute to causing Germany and North America, which are so closely connected by their past as well as by the great interest of civilization, ever to continue in harmony and mutual friendship.

To which the President replied as follows:

"The desire which you express on behalf of the Emperor of Germany for both the preservation and the improvement of the existing relations between our two countries is heartily reciprocated by me. In addition to ties arising from extensive commercial intercourse, and from mutual interests which, in common with other countries, bind the United States with Germany, there is a further bond between them from the circumstance that many of our best citizens are natives of your country. I welcome you, Sir, as the Minister of that country, and will omit nothing which may contribute toward making your abode here agreeable. It is not to be doubted that you deserve my confidence as well as that of the illustrious sovereign whom you represent.

Subsequently Mr. HENRY WESTENBERG was also introduced to the President as Minister Resident of His Majesty the King of the Netherlands, and, delivering his credentials, he made the following remarks:

Mr. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to present to your Excellency the letters by which His Majesty, the King of the Netherlands, my sovereign, has accredited me as his Minister Resident in the United States of America, and unto your Excellency it is His Majesty's eager desire to maintain and cultivate the ties of true friendship and of good relations which exist between the Netherlands and the United States; and as to me, I feel very much honored that His Majesty's confidence has judged me worthy to be his representative to entertain these good relations, and express his warm and true friendship, together with feelings of deep sympathy, which unite the Dutch nation to the great American people. I take, therefore, the liberty to recommend myself to your benevolence, and will endeavor, on my part, to deserve the feelings of confidence with which I hope your Excellency and the American Government will honor me. I am charged at the same time to present to your Excellency the letter by which His Majesty has recalled my predecessor, Mr. MOZEL, who, by his departure for another diplomatic mission, has been prevented from presenting them himself to your Excellency.

To which the President replied as follows:

Mr. WESTENBERG: I am happy to receive you as the diplomatic representative of your sovereign. It is certain that his disposition is not greater than my own to strengthen the bonds of friendship and good understanding which unite our respective countries. They began at the outset of our career. We have grateful recollections of their origin, and have similar feelings toward the people of the Netherlands, who have uniformly shown a confidence in the people of the United States, which I trust may never be deemed to have been misplaced. It will be a pleasure to me to do anything which may be in my power toward making your missions agreeable. This is due to you from what we know of your antecedents, which afford warrant that your course will comport with them.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis of Events and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen on the Gulf coast since Monday night, and along the entire Atlantic coast and lower lakes. It has fallen from Lake Huron to Iowa and northward. The temperature has risen on the Gulf coast, but has not changed much elsewhere. South-west and south-east winds have prevailed on the Middle and South Atlantic as also from the Ohio Valley northward. Cloudy weather, with local storms, has been reported from Lake Superior to Northern Illinois and Ohio. The rain on the Gulf has cleared away, but local rains have fallen from North Carolina to Florida. Clear weather has been generally reported from the Middle and Eastern States.

PROBABILITIES.

Rising barometer with clear weather is probable for Wednesday in the Middle and Eastern States and from South Carolina to Texas. The low barometer will probably continue north of Missouri and Illinois, with local storms as on Tuesday. No important general change in the weather is apprehended excepting an increase in the temperature.

Escape of Convicts in Philadelphia by the Sewers.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Last night three negroes were seen to emerge from the opening of the sewer about a quarter of a mile from Eastern Penitentiary. Shortly afterward it was known that they had escaped from that institution. They had slipped into a sluice that runs from one of the corridors, passed under the west wall through a heavy iron grating, under several creeks, and escaped. Their names were JOHN and WILLIAM THOMAS and CHARLES DANA. It is believed this is the first time prisoners have escaped fairly from the institution, though several have got off by trickery through the gate. They have not been recaptured.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The North Star Lodge United Order of Odd-fellows, (colored,) of Worcester, Mass., with lodges from Providence and Boston, and delegations from Boston and other cities, yesterday celebrated the anniversary of West Indian emancipation, closing the festivities with a grand ball in the evening.

The Commission of Architects for the new New-York State-house were at Rockland, Me., on Monday, and visited the quarries of the Dix Island, Bodwell and Hurricane Island Granite Companies. They left for Rockport, Mass., to visit the quarries at that place.

Miss LAURA SHANKS, a native of Maryland, committed suicide in Washington on Monday night by taking laudanum, in consequence of disappointed love, because the person to whom she was to be married refused to comply with his engagement.

The Tyne crew has gone to their quarters at the Clairmont House, St. John's, N. B., and settled down to regular practice on the Kennebecassis. There is not much betting, but the odds are heavy on the Englishmen.

EMILY PITTS STEVENS, an intimate friend of Mrs. FAIR, applied for registration as a voter, yesterday, in San Francisco, and, on being refused, threatened to sue the County Clerk for damages.

A block of buildings, which workmen were elevating to conform to the new grade of Main-street, Rockland, Me., fell yesterday and killed ROBERT REED. A number of the workmen had narrow escapes.

The eleventh session of the American Dental Association began at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia, yesterday. Dr. W. H. MORGAN, of Nashville, Tenn., presiding. Forty-five members were present.

A terrific thunder-storm passed over Haverhill, Mass., and vicinity on Monday afternoon. Four barns were struck by lightning and set on fire, and one was consumed with several valuable horses.

The United States Marshal at Buffalo yesterday arrested AUGUSTUS OTTERNOT, a Kansas poll clerk, who is accused of entering fraudulent names on the poll lists. He will be remanded to Kansas.

The eighth University Convention met in Albany, N. Y., yesterday. President BARNARD, of Columbia College, read an able paper in favor of a metric system of weights and measures.

Rev. HENRY A. COIT, of Concord, N. H., who was elected President of Hobart College, at Geneva, N. Y., has declined the position, preferring to continue his labors at St. Paul's school.

WILLIAM A. GLOVER, who was arrested some weeks ago, charged with complicity in the Boylston Bank robbery, in November, 1869, was placed on trial yesterday at Boston.

The negroes of Buffalo and the surrounding villages celebrated, at Niagara Falls, yesterday, the anniversary of the emancipation of the blacks of the West India Islands.

Preparations have been made in Buffalo to entertain handsomely a party of German engineers and capitalists, on business connected with the North Pacific Railway.

An unknown man was found in a field in West Haven, Conn., yesterday, with his throat cut and his mouth filled with rags. The whole thing is a mystery.

The United States steam-ship *Kansas*, recently arrived at Portsmouth, N. H., from the South, is fitting out for sea. Her orders will be ready in ten days.

The base-ball game, yesterday, in Washington, between the Olympics and the Eckfords, of Brooklyn, resulted in favor of the former by a score of 12 to 9.

JAMES GAMBLE, Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, at San Francisco, returned from the East on Monday evening very ill.

By the upsetting of a boat at Renovo, Clinton County, Pennsylvania, yesterday, Miss LILLIE UHRIC and Mrs. W. REX, of Philadelphia, were drowned.

EMERY A. SENNOTT, of Harpswell, Me., aged twenty-two, was pushed overboard from a schooner at Portland, Me., on Monday, and drowned.

The Railroad Hotel stables in Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County, Penn., were set on fire on Monday night and destroyed; loss about $15,000.

The application for an injunction against the issue of District of Columbia bonds, under the four-million act, was partially argued yesterday.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury JACOB THOMPSON (of BUCHANAN's Cabinet) and family are at the White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

The propeller *St. Louis* reports the schooner *J. C. Newhouse* scuttled and on fire off Grand Traverse Bay. She was loaded with wood.

The yacht race for the Prince of Wales challenge cup took place at Halifax, N. S., yesterday. There were six entries.

The President has recognized THEODORE WAGNER as Consul from the Netherlands, at Galveston, Texas.

The schooner *Rockingham* has been condemned and sold at Kingston, Jamaica, W. I.

All is quiet in the Amador coal mines.

THE ARMORIES AGAIN.

Further Exposition of the Ring Frauds.

The City's Military Quarters in a Wretched Condition.

Leaking Roofs, Dilapidated Walls, and Cheap Furniture Everywhere.

Nothing to Show for the Millions Expended.

A Number of Nice Little Jobs and What Was Made Thereby.

$2,500 for Plastering and $14,000 for Whitewashing an Armory.

Facts for the Consideration of Soldiers and Tax-Payers.

Among the most astounding of the Ring frauds to which the attention of the public has been directed in these columns, were those perpetrated under the plea of renting, furnishing and repairing the armories and drill-rooms of the National Guard in this City. The sum paid for the annual rental of armories amounted to more than a quarter of a million dollars, when the premises occupied were not worth more than one-fifth of that amount. But the frauds in the matter of rents were almost insignificant when compared with those which were consummated under the head of "Repairs and Supplies." The money drawn from the City Treasury during the years 1869 and 1870, ostensibly for these purposes amounted to $2,717,654 77, or $1,358,827 38 per year. Of this amount INGERSOLL & Co. received for "*repairs*" $1,447,998 42; ANDREW J. GARVEY for "*repairing* plaster work," $838,525 15, (or enough to plaster the entire City Hall Park *forty times over* at fifty-five cents per square yard,) while KEYSER & Co. for plumbing-work and *repairs* received the handsome sum of $431,131 20.

Of course every one who read these figures was satisfied that the money was never honestly expended; that it was absolutely impossible to lay out even on the most costly work as much as $2,500,000 in repairing a dozen armories, several of which are merely stable-lofts in the commonest shells of buildings. Nevertheless, with a view to the further enlightenment of tax-payers the TIMES sent a number of its most trusty reporters to make an inspection of the various floors thus occupied by our City regiments, and the result is all that was expected. The rooms are nearly all in a disgraceful condition, and scarcely one of them seems to have been repaired for many months past. The roofs of some are leaking, the walls broken, the furniture worn out, and of the most unpretentious patterns originally, while the aspect of the whole is positively dispiriting to the brave men who meet there, and who are deserving of better treatment.

The task of gathering this information has not been an easy one, nor one of the most pleasing that could be imagined. The doors of several of the armories were shut in our faces, under orders from the Colonels commanding, who were doubtless instructed to do so by the City officials. Notwithstanding this fact, however, our reporters were persistent in their efforts, and in most cases they succeeded, as may be seen by the reports below.

SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

Said a Captain in the Seventy-ninth yesterday, "We have the most rickety, dilapidated old roost, dignified by the name of an armory, you ever saw. We have asked for nothing from the City and have received nothing. If the services of the regiment during the war of the great rebellion are not of sufficient merit to give us at least what we are entitled to, rest assured that the Seventy-ninth, as poor as it is, will never pander to the will, or ask aught from a pack of corrupt politicians. We have a few broken-down chairs, a few settees and ten gun-racks, all of which are at least nine or ten years old. The armory is in a most deplorable state, the plastering is so poorly laid on that we have been obliged to relinquish the regular company drills, or the walls and ceiling would soon be left perfectly bare. We have not received a yard of carpet, a chair—in fact, a single piece of furniture for the past five years. About two years ago some slight repairs were made, and Mr. GARVEY had his men to work a few hours patching up the bare spots in the ceiling with plaster. These are the only repairs that have been made to the armory, and for this a bill of $25,000 was audited and paid. The same money would have plastered a ten-acre lot. There is a move on foot to change quarters, and procure a more commodious and convenient drill-room; but the command, which was so sadly diminished during the war, has now dwindled down to less than 300 men, most of whom are Republicans. It is, therefore, very doubtful, indeed, whether they will be able to prevail upon the municipal authorities to accede to any request they might make. Such is the picture presented at the armory of the gallant Scotch regiment.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

The armory of the Sixty-ninth Regiment is over Essex Market, corner of Grand and Essex streets. This armory was found by the TIMES reporter to be in a perfect state of dilapidation. An uninviting-looking staircase from the entrance was ascended, and going up a flight of stairs to the armory, that looks as though paint and paint-brushes and water and soap, have long been strangers to the wood-work, the regimental drill-room was reached. This hall reminded the reporter more of a deserted department in some machine-shop than it did of the drill-room of a New-York City militia regiment. An infinitesimal portion of the money put down in the Controller's accounts as having been spent for repairs on armories, could work wonders in this neglected head-quarters of one of the first of our City regiments, who rushed forward to fill her quota at the call of the National Government. The drill-rooms, of which there are two, on the upper floor, were found to be destitute of furniture, and with nothing to relieve the bare walls but ten rude pine musket-racks, roughly stained in imitation of walnut. The officers' meeting room, down-stairs, was uncarpeted, and as shabbily furnished as any similar room that can be found in the City. Thirty-five walnut, leather-covered and spring-bottomed chairs, once respectable, but now moldy and greasy with age and use, stood next to the wall. A large walnut desk—the most expensive article in the room—a large leather-backed and spring-bottom chair for the presiding officer at meetings, one desk table, two chairs at the table, similar in pattern to the ones next to the wall, one old stove, and several rusty-looking chandeliers, completed the fixtures of the room. In the dingy-looking hall, fourteen cane-seat chairs, in various stages of decay, were ranged along the wall, and looked as though they were ready to fall to pieces if not used with the most extreme caution. A tour of inspection was then made, under the guidance of the accommodating armorer and his assistants, through the ten company meeting-rooms. In Company I's room, which was plastered about two years ago, were found one table, two cane-seat chairs, and rudely-stained pine lockers, which answer the double purpose of seats for the men. The furniture of Company K's room consisted of an old stove, one cane-seat chair, and lockers. This room was also plastered about two years ago.

Company F's room contained an old oaken desk, two cane-seat chairs, a stove, and lockers.

In Company H's room were an oak desk, three cane-seat chairs, a stove and lockers. The five rooms visited thus far were on the Grand-street side of the house, and are, with the exception of two rooms, plastered about two years ago, almost in the same condition they were in when occupied as a precinct Station-house.

On this side of the house there is also a wash-room, a wash-stand, with marble-top and three bowls, placed there about two years ago. The old walls and ceiling have never been touched since the room was given up to the armory. The furniture of this room consists of one cane-seat chair and an old stove. The meeting-room of Company A is on the north side of the building, and contains lockers as before described, one cane-seat chair, and an old stove. It was frescoed five years ago by A. J. GARVEY. Company E's room contains lockers, and an old stove. Company G's room is furnished in like manner. Company B's room contains lockers, two small cane-seat chairs, one large cane-seat arm-chair, one oak table, and an old stove. Company C's room is furnished with lockers, a small oak table, four cane-seat arm chairs, and a tolerably good stove. This room was plastered and fixed up for a meeting-room about two years ago. The last room inspected was Company D's, which is furnished with lockers, an old stove, and two chairs. The gas-fixtures of the armory are in a shameful state, one-half of them without globes, and nearly all of them in want of repair. In all the various rooms, window-panes are broken, and description can hardly convey an idea of the miserably neglected condition of the quarters now occupied by the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

The following bill of items is made up from the appraisal of the furniture of the armory by the TIMES reporter, and those who would like to satisfy themselves of its nearness to the just value of the articles enumerated will find on examination that a most liberal margin has been allowed, and that the original cost of the items in the bill, have been, if anything, underestimated:

Item No. 1, thirty-five chairs in officers' room, at $6 each	$210
One walnut desk, including platform upon which it stands	76
One table desk in officers' room	25
One table in Company I's room	25
One oaken desk in Company F's room	30
One oaken desk in Company H's room	30
One small oaken table in Company C's room	3
One large walnut chair, spring-bottomed and leather-covered	15
One hundred cane-seat chairs, as stated by armorer, in the building, at $2 50 each	250
Ten coal stoves, $25 each	250
Six cane-seat arm-chairs	36
Ten musket-racks, about	300
Plumbing-work, about	300
Gas-fixtures, about	500
Lockers, about	300
Plastering and frescoing, about	300
Total	$2,439

To this liberally-estimated bill of the original cost of furniture and of the repairs on the armory in the last five years, the period which has elapsed since the Sixty-ninth took possession, might be added the cost of some articles of furniture that have been completely worn out and disappeared, but which, if added, according to the testimony of those who know, would not make the grand total more than $3,000. It must be remembered that the county has been put to no expense for either furniture or repairs on this armory for five years, except the bare preparation, but not furnishing, of the officers' room and four company rooms, and a wash-room, in which a wash-stand and closets were fitted, and three of which rooms were simply plastered and whitened. These improvements were made about two years ago, when the rooms then used by the Police, on the Grand-street side, were transferred to the regiment. The cost of fitting the closets, wash-stands, plastering the three rooms, and roughly preparing the others for the use of the regiment, could have been easily covered at an expense of $1,000.

SIXTH REGIMENT.

The drill-room, officers' quarters, and company meeting-rooms of the Sixth Regiment National Guard are in the very den of the tiger. Tammany for some unaccountable reason has taken this fine German regiment to its bosom, and has provided for it quarters in its own building, that cannot be surpassed in magnificence by those of any regiment in the City, not even excepting the Seventh. The drill-room is furnished with elegant walnut gun-racks encased in plate-glass, splendid black-walnut chairs and settees, covered with costly green worsted rep, and a marquetrie floor that would do credit to a *grande salon* on the Bois de Boulogne. The officers' quarters and the commandant's room are all laid with the richest velvet carpets, and furnished with the most elaborate furniture in green and gold, with the number and monogram of the regiment emblazoned in fanciful characters upon them. With all this magnificence and costly display, the only instance that can be produced among all the armories where anything tangible can be shown to account for an extraordinary expenditure of the City's treasure, the bills said to have been audited and paid far exceed the most extravagant estimate of the value of the improvements made. A Captain in the Sixth Regiment, a very intelligent gentleman, assured the writer that he knew of one bill of $22,000 for furniture supplied by Messrs. INGERSOLL & Co., and stated that there was another bill for improvements of $18,000, the name of the owner of which he had forgotten. Whether there were any more he was not quite certain, but he was confident that Tammany would continue to make the Sixth Regiment Armory an excellent blind for illimitable theft as long as Tammany held the regiment under its wing.

EIGHTH REGIMENT.

The armory of the Eighth Regiment, (Washington Greys,) situated on the top floor of the Centre Market, at the corner of Grand and Centre streets, is in a dilapidated condition. It has not been repaired within the present janitor's time, a period of over eighteen months, nor does he know of any renovation to the crazy old place having been attempted during the last four or five years. Yesterday it presented a most forlorn appearance. There are four company's rooms and two immense drill-rooms. In each of the former were a desk, a few cane-bottom chairs, benches running around the room, and worn-out carpets of undiscernable texture and pattern. In all there were only fifty-nine cheap cane-bottom chairs, which, with the other furniture, belong to the regiment, having been purchased by it out of the fund contributed by the members. One room, that of Companies A, E, F and H, was entirely untenable. The ceiling had fallen through decay, and the plaster covered the floor, while no attempt had ever been made by the City to put it in repair. Indeed, a movement is even now on foot among the privates and officers to get up a subscription to defray the expense of replastering the chamber. There are thirteen arm-cases in the drill-rooms which also are the property of the Eighth, purchased and painted by them. In short, the only things inside the bare walls to which the City can lay any claim to are 550 muskets and bayonets. When asked if there is any chance of an improvement in the condition of this armory, the people only laugh and tell you that all the City does for them or it is to send some of Mr. GARVEY's men now and then to stop a leak in the roof. They have been promised a new armory somewhere, to be fitted up by a Mr. INGERSOLL. But the promise is so old and slow of fulfillment that the men have ceased to think of it. The present place leaks like a sieve.

EIGHTY-FOURTH REGIMENT.

The armory of the Eighty-fourth Regiment is located in the upper story of the Normal School brick building, on the south-east corner of Fourth-street and Broadway. It consists of two large drill-rooms, devoid of any furniture, unless a few arm-cases on one side of the largest, and which were bought years ago by the Twelfth, the former occupants of the armory, can be considered furniture, and four sitting-rooms for officers, band, drummers and men. These chambers were taken by the City for this regiment, and occupied by it at the beginning of this year. In February a little painting and kalsomining was done, and constitutes all the repairs ordered by the civic authorities during a long time. The furniture consists of two dozen black-walnut cushioned chairs and four dozen black-walnut framed cane-bottoms. In all their aggregate value cannot exceed $500. Besides these, there is some other material, such as one worn-out carpet and four black-walnut desks, which can be accredited to the munificence of the City. With the 650 muskets given by the State, the above is a complete inventory of what it purchased for this armory. The janitor receives $2 a day.

FIFTY-FIFTH REGIMENT.

The Fifty-fifth Regiment, composed of our French and German citizens, occupy the armory over the dining saloon in the rear of Tompkins Market, on Seventh-street. The rooms were used by the old Second Regiment—who did good service in the war of the rebellion—until their disbandment about two years ago, from a depletion of their numbers. The Fifty-fifth, after the breaking up of the veteran Second, moved into the vacated quarters from the little armory in Avenue A, in which they had taken refuge shortly after the tearing down of old Lafayette Hall, on Broadway, their ancient place of muster. Our reporter visited the armory yesterday, and made a thorough inspection of the premises. There are two floors used by the regiment for drill and meeting purposes. The space occupied by each floor is 75 by 80 feet, the first floor being divided into a good-sized squad drill-room, four meeting-rooms, a small room, out of which it is intended to make an office for the Adjutant, and an apartment for the armorer. The whole of the upper floor is used as the regimental drill-room. Upon taking an inventory of the furniture of the first floor, it was found to contain in the squad drill-room a large furnace, with pipe connections running up stairs, and twelve stone spittoons, with gas-fixtures of a very ordinary description; otherwise the room was bare of furniture. At a liberal estimate, the heating apparatus, with its pipes, might be put down at about $150, and the twelve spittoons at $12, making a total of $162. The officers' meeting-room was next examined, and was found to be very comfortably furnished. At the head of the room is a raised platform, upon which a desk, made of pine and walnut, is built, that should not have cost, platform included, more than about $150. Three large covered, walnut chairs, with spring bottoms, stand behind the desk, and might have been bought for $45.

A large walnut desk, one such as sells for about $75; two spring-bottom settees, worth about $100 when new, twenty-four covered walnut chairs, with spring bottoms, which cost perhaps $8 each, making a total of $192; two walnut and glass book-cases, worth when new about $100; one stove, which may have cost $25; a large walnut table, with drawers, which might have cost $30, and Brussels carpet on the floor worth, new, about $200; and other furniture, such as ten spittoons, which cost maybe $12, clothes-hooks fixed in the walls, and a few small articles which $30 would have amply paid for; making the total cost of the furniture of the room, liberally estimated, and exclusive of curtains and gas fixtures to be hereinafter taken into consideration, about $959. The first company room inspected was found to be laid with a carpet, whose first cost may have been $150; one walnut desk, which cost say $75; another smaller one, which cost say $30; forty-two cane-seat chairs at $3 each, $126; seven spittoons, $7, and clothes-hooks, $10; making a total for the furniture of this room about $398. The next meeting-room inspected is furnished with a carpet, which might have cost $150; two desks, like those enumerated in the preceding room, worth when bought perhaps $105; thirty-two chairs, ($3 each,) $96; a half-dozen spittoons and clothes-hooks, say $16; making a total of $367. In the next room visited, a raised platform, with stationary desk, like the one described in the officers' room, stands at the end of the room, costing perhaps $150; three chairs behind it, worth say, at $15, $45; one deske, worth new, $30; four cane-seat chairs, $3 each, $12; carpet, $200; cushioned benches and lockers, $100; stove, $25; clothes-hooks and spittoons, $10; making a total for furniture of this room, exclusive of gas-fixtures and curtains, about $572. The small room intended for the Adjutant's office, contains a desk, with shelves of pigeon-holes alongside of it, which together may have cost, when new, $25. A small office, one such as sell for $6, making a total of $31. Granting the correctness of these figures, which, if erroneous, are so in an overestimation of the original value of the articles itimized, a total of $2,489 is reached, exclusive of the cost of shades, gasfixtures, plumbing, plastering and frescoing. The top floor is bare of all furniture save the ten musket racks, the regiment lockers around the hall, twenty-five stone spittoons, and twelve curtains. The musket racks would have been well paid for at $300, the stone spittoons, $25, and the lockers $100, making $425 in all exclusive of gas-fixtures and shades. This floor contains four chandeliers of an inexpensive character, with twelve burners each, nineteen side lights and three more burners in the closets.

Two hundred and fifty dollars would certainly have paid for the gas fitting and plumbing of this floor, and $450 for the floor below. The twenty-four window-shades with which the rooms are supplied cost at a liberal estimate $120, and the plastering and frescoing of the whole armory done by Mr. GARVEY would have been liberally paid for at $1,000. By adding the various totals together that have been given, a sum of $4,734 will be reached—an amount sufficiently large to have covered all expenditures that have been made upon the armory, exclusive of the cost of painting the name of the Second Regiment in the large drill-room and on the outside of the building.

The armory was repaired and newly furnished for the use of the Second in 1869, and since the Fifty-fifth Regiment moved into the building—Feb. 10, 1870—there has not been a single repair made in the armory, or an article of furniture furnished by the County. A number of repairs are sadly needed, and although the officers have frequently called the attention of the proper authorities to these matters, no steps have been taken as yet to do what has been asked of them.

CITY ARSENAL BUILDINGS.

The furniture in the armory of the old City Arsenal Building, at the corner of Elm and White streets, which is occupied nominally by the three surviving batteries of the old First Artillery, consists of an English tapestry carpet, 25 by 30 feet in size, chandeliers, put in by KEYSER two years ago, and several dozen of black-walnut chairs. The whole is estimated as worth between $2,000 and $3,000 at the very highest estimate. The place is in a state of disorder and ruin; carpet stained, furniture smashed, and the broken windows not even shuttered, giving free admission to the destroying elements.

FIFTH REGIMENT.

A TIMES reporter visited the armory of the Fifth Regiment yesterday. It is located in Hester-street, near Mott-street. Entering the building, and proceeding upstairs, he met the assistant armorer in the drill-room. Having stated the object of his visit to that person, the visitor expected to be admitted speedily, but was disappointed when the official hesitated, and requested him to step into one of the "company meeting-rooms," while he went in quest of Mr. BERCHET, the armorer. A few minutes elapsed before the man returned, and of these the reporter made good use. He took a complete inventory of the furniture, and found that the chamber contained eight common cane-bottom chairs, five settees of the same material, a plain clothes-press, and a desk. The walls are kalsomined and decorated with sundry pictures, the property of the regiment. The officers' room is a little better in furniture. The chairs are cushioned, and there is an old carpet on the floor. The drill-room, of course, has nothing but the common arm-cases in it.

But the two armorers returned and interrupted the observation of the reporter. "I wish, if you please, to go through this armory, Sir," said the latter.

"For what purpose" quoth Mr. BERCHET.

"To ascertain its precise condition for the TIMES newspaper."

"You cannot do so, Sir."

"Why not?"

"Because Gen. J. E. BENDIX gave me orders to permit no man, no matter if he came from the Mayor or anybody except himself, to go through this armory or learn anything about it."

"When did he issue that order?"

"At the end of last week."

"Then I must get his permission to look at the City's property?"

"You must; and a written one at that."

Seeing that there was nothing else for it but to get that permission, the visitor was about leaving, when he was struck by the presence of the old gallery for an orchestra in the drill-room. Turning to the assistant, he remarked,

"Your band plays up there very often, I suppose?"

"No, Sir, that was the old gallery used by the orchestra when this was the Metropolitan ball-room."

"Indeed!" You have not been here long, then?"

"Oh, yes; we have been here nearly five years."

"And is this room just as it was when you took possession of it?"

"Yes, Sir."

"No alterations or repairs here within five years?"

"No, Sir."

"Ah! ha! Have you any rooms upstairs?"

"Yes, Sir."

"How many?"

"Two; for company meeting."

"Are they fitted up like that on this floor?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Good day."

After a long hunt for the General from whom a permit was desired, the reporter found that he was not in town, having gone to Long Island. Nothing could therefore be learned as to the reason for issuing the order.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.

The Seventh Regiment Armory, which is over Tompkins Market, is unquestionably the most gorgeously furnished of all the armories which we have in the City. But it is not to the City that the members are indebted for this display. All the repairs which have been done in the armory since Tompkins Market was built—when the Seventh Regiment at once took possession of the upper part of it—and all the furniture which has been bought, were paid for by the companies, where these repairs or this furniture were for the improvement of the company rooms. Whatever has been done in the officers' rooms has been paid for by the officers themselves out of their own fund raised for this and other purposes. The companies pride themselves that they can fit up their own rooms and keep them in repair without it costing the City a cent. That $77,000 was ever spent by the City in any way in improving either the inside or outside of the armory, is flatly contradicted by every officer and private of the regiment with whom one of the TIMES reporters conversed on Saturday, and, as he spent several hours going from one officer and private to another, he had an opportunity to hear the opinions of quite a large number of the members of the regiment. But that $7,000 worth of work may have been done on the outside of the building—such as mending the roof—or, in part, been expended for some trifling plastering which was necessary, under the head of repairs, or for plumbing, in connection with the water-closets, is credited. A bill was made out for $7,000, which was afterward altered to $77,000, the difference going into the pockets of the Ring.

ELEVENTH REGIMENT.

The armory of the Eleventh Regiment is a large green-painted building on the corner of Delancey and Chrystie streets, and has been occupied by them for quite a number of years. Entering the building the reporter found the armorer hard at work oiling some gun-locks, assisted in his duties by his wife, and, indeed, seemingly most of his family. He was not in a very communicative vein, but only stated that no repairs had been made there for a great while, and that the armory was now very dirty and needed them very badly, a fact that was only too evident. The main room was a large one, partly filled up by parallel bars, spring-boards, and other means for gymnastic exercises, but with no "chairs," instead of which, however, a plain pine board fastened to the wall went entirely round the room, doing service either as seats or as a shelf. The cabinet-work, of which there was but a very little, was also of pine, most of it painted green or brown, thus giving to the whole armory a very rude and barn-like appearance. The fittings in the officers' and company rooms were also very plain, but an officer in the regiment afterward told the reporter that they were paid for entirely by subscription, and also that the only repairs done to the armory for several years had been a very little painting and carpenter's work.

TWELFTH REGIMENT.

The armory of the Twelfth Regiment is located on the south-east corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Broadway. It consists of two drill-rooms, four company meeting rooms, a ladies' reception-chamber and the armorer's apartment. These have hard-finished walls and ceilings, black-walnut and hard-pine inlaid floors, bronze gas-fixtures and blue window-curtains. The regiment took possession of them in February last, and beside the furniture found there by them, they have placed a great deal more of much value. These may be described as decorative and useful—pictures, elegant chandeliers, spittoons and small articles of *vertu*. The county placed in the drill-rooms arm-cases of black-walnut, containing 450 muskets in all, a drum and color stand of the same material, and uniform boxes along the walls of that wood also. In the company rooms are similar boxes, a large desk and a few cane-bottom chairs with black-walnut frames—seventy-six altogether. There are seven black-walnut desks, five of which are furnished at both ends with single bronze gas-jets. The officers' chamber is without doubt elegantly fitted up. The furniture comprises thirty carved, polished and cushioned black-walnut chairs, two settees of the same, a desk, red curtains, a Brussels carpet, walnut wainscot and table, and a small lavatory with wardrobe. The doors leading from one apartment to the other are panneled with stained and figured glass. Altogether, with the additions made by the regiment, in the way of tables, pictures, and silverware, this armory is comfortably and almost splendidly fitted up. No repairs have been done here at the City's or county's expense since the Twelfth took possession.

WASHINGTON GREY TROOP'S ARMORY.

There is a troop of cavalry in this City known as the "Washington Greys." Its armory is on the second floor of No. 55 West Thirty-third-street. It is a small concern, but inaccessible to those who want to inspect it for the benefit of the public. For example, one of our attachés called there yesterday afternoon, and having rung the bell two or three times, brought an elderly female to the door. She took care to poke only her head out, and held the portal ajar in such a manner as to prevent the visitor's even peeping inside. However, he accosted her thus: "Madame, I am a TIMES reporter, and seek admission to this armory."

"I cannot let you in, Sir."

"Why not?"

"Because Capt. WILEY has forbidden me to allow any one to enter here who had not a note from him."

"Where does the Captain live?"

"I do not know, Sir."

"What is his Christian name?"

"I do not know, Sir."

"Who are his Lieutenants and Sergeants?"

"I do not know, Sir."

"Do you know where any member of the troop resides?"

"No, Sir."

"Who pays you?"

"My husband draws the money; from whom I do not know."

"Where is he?"

"He is out, and will not return until late to-night."

It was evident that there was nothing to be had from a person who had been ordered to keep out and baffle everybody in search of light upon this dark subject of "Armory Fraud;" therefore the task was abandoned in this direction for the present.

TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.

The corrupt contractors of the Ring have had very little opportunity of tampering with the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, the most of the work on the building being done at the expense of the various companies. What little chance they have had, however, has been used to good advantage in making out "exorbitant claims" (*vide* Mayor HALL) against the City Treasury. GARVEY's services have occasionally been called into requisition in repairing the roof of the armory; but the work has been so slovenly and inefficient as to make the structure almost invariably leak during a rain-storm. The members of the regiment make frequent complaints about the quantity of water which oozes through the roof during the drill season, causing great annoyance. The faith in the efficiency of the "tinkering" done by the Ring jobbers is very slender. One of the most notable instances of Ring fraud at the armory happened in 1869 in connection with the fitting up of the meeting-room occupied by Company E. INGERSOLL and GARVEY were conspicuous in the job, which was obtained for them through two of the company officers, who are alleged to be on intimate relations with TWEED and his baser friend, INGERSOLL. The furniture, frescoing, lockers, musket-racks, &c., cost $7,000, out of which amount the members were taxed for $1,000, the City being charged for the remainder. The room, as it now stands, is not more gorgeously fitted up than are some other company rooms in the armory, which were paid for by the members, and which did not cost more than half the price. About two years ago CORNELIUS DOYLE plastered this armory for $2,500, and "ANDY" GARVEY whitewashed it for *fourteen thousand dollars*. This latter sum would employ a colored man at the same business steadily for the space of thirteen years, including Sundays, at $3 per day.

NINETY-SIXTH REGIMENT.

The Ninety-sixth Regiment have an armory in the rear of Germania Hall in the Bowery. The entrance in the front is generally closed, and the reporter after much difficulty found that there was an entrance from an alley in the rear, and that it was here that the armorer had his workshop. He found that individual busily employed in making cigars, at which occupation he appeared uncommonly skillful, and having been told by him that the Colonel had given positive orders not to allow any one to enter the armory who did not have a pass from him, he found that he must depend for his description of the building totally on what the armorer could tell him. The following is a summary of the condition of the place: The armory was condemned some time since on account of its extreme dampness, and is at present in a very poor condition. Two years and a half ago there were some repairs done, which consisted in putting in a new water-closet, changing the gas-pipes, calcimining and painting the walls. Besides this, the company rooms were fitted up with chairs and tables. There were thirty-six green reps chairs, worth about $15 apiece, and ninety cane-seated chairs that would cost at retail under $5 each. The five tables were worth from $20 to $25 each. He calculated that the entire work done at the armory could not possibly cost $4,000, and previous to that there had not been anything done for a great while.

THE FIRST AND THIRD CAVALRY.

On entering the armory of the First and Third Cavalry Regiments, which are together, and are situated in the rear of No. 37 Bowery, the reporter had some difficulty in finding any one who would let him in, but at length the wife of the armorer appeared, who, mistaking him for an inspector from the City Hall, was as bland and obliging as possible. The drill-droom was a huge desert of a place, in tolerably good condition, but furnished with a Spartan simplicity—that is, with nothing but a slat round the wall. On the floor above were the company rooms of both regiments, separated by a narrow passage. The rooms of the First Regiment have never been fitted up, and are in a chaotic state of desolation, having broken and cob-webbed walls and ceilings, while the floor is lumbered by a few specimens of antediluvian furniture. Certain no City money has ever been expended here. The company rooms of the Third Regiment were repaired about two years ago, but so wretchedly was the work done that they are now in as great need of it as ever. In quite a number of cases the plastering has fallen from the ceilings, and there is a cheap, shabby look about the furniture and carpets. The repairs at that time were not very extensive, as the armorer's wife stated that they were principally confined to whitewashing. In these rooms there were about ten $20 chairs, sixty $8 ones, and 150 $4 ones. The platforms, desks, tables, and carpets might in the aggregate have cost $500, and the total amount which should have been charged to the armory for repairs and supplies could not rightly have exceeded $5,000. The armorer's wife complained bitterly that her husband had not been paid for eighteen months; that on going to the Controller's office he was always told there was no money; and asked the reporter if he would not, while making arrangements to repair the armory, use his influence to secure this payment—a request which he now very gladly fulfills.

FIRST REGIMENT.

The armory in Thirty-second-street, near Sixth-avenue, now used by the First Regiment, was occupied until recently by the Seventy-first Regiment, American Guard. The First Regiment moved into the building April 7, 1871. The armory is situated overy a livery-stable, and was fitted up for the use of the Seventy-first about two years ago. After the Seventy-first moved in, many improvements were made by and at the expense of the members of the regiment, and there were besides, a number of articles brought by them from the armories, of which they had formerly been in possession. When the Seventy-first moved away from the Thirty-second-street Armory to their present one, on the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fifth-street, they took with them a great deal of the portable furniture, and when the First Regiment had the vacated building assigned to them, new furniture and many repairs were needed for their reception. The members say, however, that no plastering has been done to the building since it was first fitted up. The first floor, upon which the officers' and company meeting-rooms are situated, has had some repairs made at the County's expense, but which are not apparently of an extravagant character. These improvements comprise the coloring and frescoing of the walls and ceiling, some carpenter-work on the floors, the construction of 560 lockers in the company rooms and the squad drill-room, upholstering work on the lockers, which are made to answer also the purpose of seats, and the fitting up with new furniture of the officers' room and the two adjoining offices of the Colonel and Adjutant. In addition to these improvements, 150 camp-stools were furnished to the regiment, at the request of the Colonel. The doors of the various rooms were found to work badly, and were repaired and supplied with new hinges, &c. Nothing has been done to the loft used as the regimental drill-room, and the improvements enumerated are all that are of sufficient importance to mention that have been made in the armory since it was originally fitted up for that purpose. At present the armory is in much need of repair, the roof leaks in many places, and so does the gas-pipes. Paint is also much needed. The Colonel has been promised that the repairs, loudly called for, will be made in August.

The TIMES reporter detailed for the inspection of this armory found, upon measurement, that the space occupied by the top floor of the armory was about 95 feet in length by 80 feet in width. It was a difficult matter to obtain a measurement of the floor below, but it is judged that it was about the same. To have made all the alterations that were needed to convert the lofts over the stables into an armory it and subsequent repairs, any honest contractor would have declared himself amply paid for carpenter-work, plastering, plumbing, gas-fitting and painting, with a check on the City Treasury for $5,000. There are nine company rooms, each of which are furnished, with one large desk, worth, when new, about $100; three walnut chairs, upholstered, worth about $10 each, $30; one arm-chair, worth about $15; one large table, worth about $30, and ten spittoons, worth about $10; allowing a margin of $15 for possible errors of estimate, and we have $200, which would abundantly pay for all the portable furniture in each company room. The sum of $1,800 is the total reached for the nine rooms.

In the officers' room all of the furniture is new and of a good, though not extravagant character. The articles are, respectively: One very large and handsome walnut desk, which might have cost $250; one very large arm-chair, upholstered with striped rep, $75; two large arm-chairs, do., $40 each, $80; one large table, $40; thirty-four walnut chairs, upholstered with striped rep, $10 each, $340; Brussels carpet on room and offices, $250; two upright glass cases, $100; one dozen spittoons, $12—total, $1,287.

The Adjutant's room adjoining, newly-furnished, contains a large secretary desk, four cane-seat chairs, and wardrobe, and possibly cost about $200 for furniture. The Colonel's office contains a small desk, three cane-seat chairs, a wash-stand and wardrobe, and probably cost $150 for fittings. The sixty lockers built in the square drill-room, would have been well paid for at $200; and the lockers in the company rooms at, say, $200 each, $1,800. Upstairs, a small room, used by the Quartermaster of the regiment, contains a large walnut desk, five cane-seat chairs, a row of upright glass cases, and a new walnut railing that divides the rooms, $300 would have put the room in its present shape. One hundred and fifty carpet camp stools, in the drill-room and scattered over the building, valued at $2 each, make a total of $300. To these articles of furniture are to be added, two large furnaces with pipe-connections, and one iron stove in the drill-room, that altogether would be dear at $300, and which, with a number of minor articles not worth eumerating, and which $100 would purchase, completes the inventory of goods and chattels. By adding together the sum totals as given, it will be found that the estimated cost of the furniture of the armory, portable and stationary, is $6,437. This estimate is undoubtedly a most liberal one, and very probably exceeds the first valuation. To this sum add the estimated cost of the work of alteration and repair on the lofts, and $11,437 is the sum allowed to pay the whole bill of expense, according to an unstinted estimate.

NINTH REGIMENT.

The Ninth Regiment Armory is on Twenty-sixth-street, near Eighth-avenue. The building, a fine four-story brick, ornamented with Portland-stone facings and copings, presents a very handsome appearance. The interior, however, is as yet in an unfinished condition, and presents the most enticing attractions to the Ring contractors. The topmost floor of the structure is occupied by the Ninth Regiment as an armory and drill-room. It presents the same rough, incomplete interior that the other compartments exhibit. There is no plastering, nothing but the bare brick walls, above which huge girders span the building, supported by heavy iron braces. The furniture of the flashy regiment was in striking contrast with the glorious picture of grandeur with which one is wont to associate it. It consisted of sixteen dilapidated arm-chairs that sadly needed reseating, eight desks which presented a more respectable appearance, one table, with three arm-chairs in green rep, twenty plain cane-bottom chairs, very ancient-looking indeed, a clock, seven cases used as gun-racks, and a huge pile of old, frowsy-looking sofa tops. This comprised the entire stock of furniture of the glorious, the magnificently-uniformed Ninth Regiment of the National Guard.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

A New Paper for German-Americans.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The scathing "comparative arithmetic" of your today's edition in German, is opening wide the eyes of many honest Germans. By bringing the figures of the swindling plastering, plumbing, carpet and other bills of the Ring in comparison with the entire cost of running the Government of the German nation, the shameless character of the thieves is fully exposed. Please give the amount of the advertising bills annually paid the *Staats Zeitung* by the Ring, and if there be any other German paper, receiving Tammany patronage, out with it, be the same Democratic or Republican in name.

The *Staats Zeitung*, during the past three days, has not a word on the frauds. Its leading articles speak of "Revenue Reform" as though the "Tariff and Revenue laws," when improved upon, were the remedy for the crisis breaking over our heads in New-York? It may be very shrewd on the part of the *Staats Zeitung* to be perfectly dumb on the subject of INGERSOLL, MILLER, C. D. BOLLAR & Co., and others, who stand charged with corporation bills and jobs No wonder—why should the *Staats Zeitung* inform its readers that no such firm as "C. D. Bollar & Co." exists, and that INGERSOLL made use of the poor Dutchman's name in making up the bills at random? In the opinion of the *Staats Zeitung* all these matters, involving millions on millions of the money of New-Yorkers, sink into insignificance when compared with revenue reform, so much more needed, since a Republican Administration is reducing the national debt incurred to suppress a rebellion that was instigated by true-blue Democrats.

There are hundreds of German-Americans in this City who recognize the danger, and who feel their cheeks tingle with shame when the truckling course of the *Staats Zeitung* is commented upon by Americans. Let them come together to establish an uncompromising, out-and-out, unflinching, German DAILY TIMES, that shall be found in every German abode in New-York. There are thousands of German adopted citizens, crowded in six and seven story tenements on the east side, who surrender half their earnings as rent to landlords, taxed out of existence by Tammany's thieves. True, for the present these Germans see no other paper than the *Staats Zeitung*; but they can be taught better by having it proved to them that half their misery and toil is caused by the robbers of the City Treasury. No other method of doing this is half so effective as a daily paper in their own vernacular.

It may not yield dividends the first year, but it will serve to redeem the City from Irish Tammany rulers, and will defeat the Ring in its object of foisting their outrageous tools and figure heads on the nation in the next Presidential election. This subject is so serious in its bearings and influence, that the TIMES ought to be encouraged in keeping at it until the end is accomplished. A GERMAN-AMERICAN.

NEW-YORK, July 21, 1871.

Judge Hilton and the Parks.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I am glad you are giving the people some light on the subject of the Parks, and, as I see Mr. HILTON assumes the responsibility, I wish to ask if this is the same HILTON that attempted to deceive the readers of the *Evangelist*, and if he is the man the Ring has been using so long to ring in A. T. STEWART in the new and most monstrous swindle ever known, the Viaduct Railroad, and if he is the man that placed a fountain in the Park, and planted flowers under the windows of Mr. STEWART, and supplies the water for the fountain from the tanks of the new Court-house at a cost, as per pay-roll of said Court-house, of $18,000 per month? Now, I think that $216,000 a year for pumping water for one fountain a very large amount, and all to capture a man on Chambers-street that they may use him for their vile purposes.

I believe as to the general management of the Parks they are trying to use a little green grass and small plants to hide their shame, for every one knows that hundreds and thousands of men are on the pay-rolls that never do an hour's work. We all know this up here in the Twenty-second Ward. AN EYE-WITNESS.

"Charge it to the City."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Notwithstanding the public indignation everywhere expressed at the outrageous corruption of the Tammany Ring, so long suspected and now proved, our masters are quite indifferent to our censures. Last week the New-York Printing Company printed large posters for three political clubs and charged the bill to the City. XXX.

A New Set of Books.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Beware! the swindlers whom you have so cleverly and courageously exposed are "smart" enough to use the time which has elapsed since you first called attention to their rascality to provide new books, make new accounts and befog and bemuddle the complicated financial transactions of the City and County that the keenest accountant would fail to make them clear. Let the books be exhibited now in accordance with the law to any citizen who may call for them, else when the accounts are made public, it will be proved by "figures which never lie" that you have been imposed on and that H. C. T. & Co. are immaculate custodians of the City funds. A CONVERTED DEMOCRAT.

Will Connelly Destroy His Books?

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have read with interest your *exposé* of the gigantic frauds of Tammany Ring, and hope that you will keep the matter before the people until some action is taken against that corrupt body. But allow me to ask a question. You have given figures taken from the books of CONNOLLY & Co., which books are kept out of the sight of private citizens, and men who could embezzle such amounts of money would not hesitate to do worse things still. It seems to my mind a very simple thing while people are busily engaged discussing your figures for Messrs. HALL, CONNOLLY & Co. to make out a new set of books, and, after destroying the old ones, throw their new set open to the public and deny your statements "in toto." I would simply ask has that been taken into consideration and such a measure guarded against? If not, your time has been wasted, so far as the country people are concerned. By answering this in your valuable paper you will greatly oblige

A YOUNG DEMOCRAT.

NEW-YORK, Friday, July 28, 1871.

[Supposing such a trick should be attempted, it would fail, for certain reasons which are known to us, but which we need not describe at present. HALL and CONNOLLY are daring enough, but they will scarcely venture to perform the trick suggested by "A Young Democrat" and many other correspondents, because they know that we have the means of making it unpleasant for them afterward.]

THE PRESS ON THE RING.

From the Pittsburg (Penn.) Dispatch.

The revelations made by the NEW-YORK TIMES of the frauds and peculations of the officials at the head of the New-York City Government, have produced a decided sensation throughout the country. * * * This rebellion of the capitalists should not stop at the mere refusal to pay taxes assessed. It should go further, and look to a perfect organization throughout the State for the Fall campaign. Men should be nominated for the Legislature who will be above all temptation to sell their votes for money, and the laws relating to the government of New-York should be so carefully revised as to break the power of the Ring, and render it impossible for another organization of the kind to be formed in that City. The City government purified, the different men interested in the frauds now known to exist could be prosecuted with some show of success.

Poughkeepsie Eagle.

So far no defense has been attempted except that it is said the accounts published by the TIMES are those audited by the old Board of Supervisors, who were legislated out of office last year. The present officers are, however, the same men precisely, and this virtual admission of guilt does not help them a particle.

Hudson Republican.

The country will be disappointed if the NEW-YORK TIMES, in its work of exposing the thieves of the New-York Ring, is to be met not only with the effrontery and silence of the guilty, but by indifference and want of spirit on the part of the tax-payers. The crisis of republican government is culminating in New-York. If the mob is to rule by shutting up first a Mayor and a Governor, and then the moneyed classes, then the experiment may be said to have ended in disaster. Every note of intelligence from New-York is now awaited with anxiety. Will the TIMES be supported? Or will wealth prefer to live in slothful security and make no effort for the redemption of the Metropolis?

Fall River (Mass.) News.

The NEW-YORK TIMES continues the good work of showing up the wholesale villanies of the Tammany Ring in managing the County affairs. If any journal ever did its duty or the public a service, the TIMES is now doing it.

Montreal Witness.

The NEW-YORK TIMES, it appears, is the only paper out of about fifty in that City that has dared to expose the doings of the "Ring" therein, and the revelations it is now publishing excite the astonishment of the defrauded tax-payers of New-York City.

Burlington (Vt.) Free Press.

The TIMES continues to push on the columns of figures with which it is storming the Tammany stronghold. It shows that nearly $1,250,000 were drawn from the City Treasury on account of plumbing and gas-fitting in the armories and the county buildings during two years. It is no wonder that New-York City securities, which, to the amount of $40,000 were set up at auction in New-York, Thursday, found no bidders. No prudent capitalist cares about putting his purse in the hands of highwaymen.

Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

Saturday's NEW-YORK TIMES was a very memorable number. In a supplement it reproduced the fearful list of Controller CONNOLLY's secret and fraudulent accounts which it has been publishing in parts for ten days. We are glad to know that arrangements have been made for giving this particular number of the TIMES such a circulation as neither that nor any other paper ever had before. At least a million should be distributed in this State alone; and, indeed, the paper ought to be thrown broadcast throughout the length and breadth of the land. These Tammany thieves now control the State no less than they control the City. They aspire to control the nation in like manner.

Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

This attempt to throw the blame upon the old Board of Supervisors is a trick due to sheer desperation. Since 1866 the Tammany Democrats have had entire control. These fraudulent accounts are all subsequent to that date. The warrants for the money stolen out of the Treasury were all signed by Mayor HALL and Controller CONNOLLY, who still hold those offices. What folly, then, to try and shift the responsibility from their shoulders.

Philadelphia Inquirer.

The power of a free and fearless Press is forcibly illustrated by the storm of indignation aroused in New-York by the exposures recently published in the NEW-YORK TIMES. For years the people have believed that corruption and extravagance were making fearful additions to their annual expenditures, but they could not believe, what the TIMES has now made manifest by its startling array of specific facts and figures, that they were the victims of more unblushing official extortions than were ever before practiced in any age or in any country.

Cleveland Leader.

The solid men of New-York are at last thoroughly aroused on the subject of the Tammany frauds. Their apathy toward the known rascalities of the City Government has long been the only safety of the thieves of the Ring. But the specifications of the TIMES have disclosed a sink of corruption at which the honest shudder, and the interested are filled with alarm.

Green Bay (Wis.) Gazette.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has been of incalculable service to its own City, and placed the country under infinite obligations by its bold and thorough exposure of the robberies of the Democratic rulers of New-York. The TIMES has fought out the battle with the public robbers single-handed and alone. So far as we are able to find out not another responsible daily newspaper in New-York has assisted in the fight. The TIMES commenced the war last Fall, and has vigorously prosecuted it since.

Pittsburg Commercial.

The NEW-YORK TIMES of Saturday publishes a supplement containing a statement in full of the accounts which it had previously printed by installments. It is the biggest mill-stone which has yet been hung around the neck of Tammany, and the party of which it is the head and front.

Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The latest frauds of the Tammany thieves, exposed by the NEW-YORK TIMES, are the bills of a firm, denominated as KEYSER & Co., for plumbing and gas-fitting in the county offices, and the armories and drill-rooms. Better than an interest in the mines of all the West is it to be gas-fitter and plumber to the Tammany Ring. This is only another instance of the economy of Democratic administration, and the great blessings that flow therefrom—to those who run, or are in partnership with the said administration.

Albany Evening Journal.

These revelations have fallen like a thunderbolt into the Tammany camp, and have opened the eyes of every business man and tax-payer in the City to the necessity of an immediate radical change in the administration of their local affairs. The *World* calls the TIMES' exposure "an attack upon the credit of the city." This is a mistake. It is chiefly an attack upon HALL and CONNOLLY, and they are no credit to the city.

North Bridgewater (Mass.) Gazette.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is doing yeoman service in exposing the corruptions and stupendous swindlings of the Ring who now hold the great City of New-York under their control and who under the thinnest of disguises are appropriating millions from the public treasury for their own enrichment. The effect of this grand exhibit of fraud cannot be other than to arouse the people to concerted and determined action to rid themselves from these harpies which are now fattening on the public funds, and to give to honest men the positions of trust and power, and we notice that a movement in this direction has already been started among the influential men of the City. May it succeed!

Schenectady Union.

The war made by the NEW-YORK TIMES on the Tammany "Ring," at New-York, is one of the noblest and boldest attacks ever made by the Press on the strongholds of corruption. Portions of the Press have been silenced or won over to the championship of the Ring. At one time the *World* denounced the Ring in unmeasured terms, but of late it has shifted its course and is now the apologist for the same men it so recently and bitterly condemned. But the TIMES has shown itself to be as fearless as it is able. It has gone down deep into the region of facts and figures, and has laid the rottenness of Tammany open so that the public could see the enormous frauds that have been committed in its name. The revelations are astounding. The TIMES deserves the thanks of every friend of honesty in official circles for the masterly fight it has made against the formidable Tammany combination. It should be cheered and encouraged by every honest man in the State. It contends against a powerful foe. It is doing a great work. Of course it incurs the hostility of every "Ring," and especially that of Tammany. But it has right on its side, and will succeed.

Quincy (Ill.) Whig.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is "winning golden opinions from all sorts of people," by its vigorous exposures of the corruption and frauds of the Tammany municipal authorities of New-York City and their political "pals," in the matter of pretended repairs on armories, County buildings, &c. The TIMES is not only doing a noble service to the better classes of citizens of New-York by its exposures, but is entitling itself to the thanks and respect of all enemies of fraud and corruption elsewhere. Mayor HALL, fresh from his attempt to prevent an Orange demonstration in obedience to the demand of a Democratic mob, has undertaken a feeble reply to the TIMES' figures, but it rather proves their correctness than the reverse.

Ogdensburg Journal.

One of the most effective campaign documents ever issued against the Tammany Democracy, is in the NEW-YORK TIMES of Saturday, July 29. Their stupendous robberies for the past two or three years are stripped and exposed.

Knoxville (Tenn.) Chronicle.

We have given within the past few days copious extracts from the NEW-YORK TIMES, in which the alarming rapacity of the present rulers of that great Metropolis is demonstrated. Yet these figures, though brought within the comprehension of every reader by the practical illustrations given, fail to impress the great lesson we would draw from the picture. The want of real patriotism—for an active interest in public affairs, looking to the public good, is patriotism—among the intelligent citizens of New-York is the primary cause of all their present troubles and degradation.

Buffalo Express.

The almost frantic state of panic into which the thieves of the Ring have been thrown is manifested plainly enough by the conduct of their newspaper organs. Look at this crazy cross-fire of boomerang lies:

1—(Broadside from the whole battery.) The accounts published by the TIMES were so jealously secreted in the Controller's office that is had to bribe a clerk to procure surreptitious copies of them, and so was guilty of sneak-thieving and "key-hole journalism."

2—(Shot from Mayor HALL.) The accounts published by the TIMES never have been concealed; "have always been at the service of any citizen who desired to see them," and "have been for some time in process of printing for public information."

3—(Shot from Mayor HALL's own paper.) The accounts published by the TIMES are "already printed, bound up in book form and entirely accessible to the public."

If so crazy a state of panic as that which induces this wild breaking of lies over each other's heads was ever known before among the members of any beleagured gang of public thieves, we have no recollection of it.

Newburg Journal.

The *World* is painfully alarmed lest the accusations of thieving and jobbery brought against its friends in the Metropolis should injure the City's credit. Its plea that the City's credit may be injured by the exposure of the thieves, is as if a rich merchant, having detected his cashier stealing his money, should continue the faithless servant in his confidential place, for fear that his own credit might be injured by a public knowledge of his cashier's rascality. And the *World's* second plea for silence is as paltry as the first. Because the City of New-York is wealthy, is that any reason why it should submit to be robbed by dishonesty and extravagance in its office-holders?

Syracuse Journal.

The Tammany robbers in the City cannot face their fellow-citizens since their exposure. They are all away at their country seats, enjoying their ill-gotten gains till the affair "blows over." If the men of New-York do not pursue these thieves till they hunt them down, it will be their fault if they are stolen poor. It is possible, by using some energy and shrewdness, to prove, not merely how much has been stolen from the people, but just how the acts were done, and who are the men that did them. *That* is what the people wish to know. Then they will put a mark on the offenders and make New-York too hot for them. At least that is what they ought to do.

Rochester Democrat.

The *World's* efforts to shield the Tammany Ring from the exposure of the TIMES are extremely feeble. They are necessarily so, for it is not in the power of man to offer a good defense.

Portland (Maine) Press.

The defenders and apologists of the Tammany Ring attempt to shield Mayor HALL and Controller CONNOLLY under the shallow pretext that they are in no manner bound to examine the accounts for the payment of which they give their warrants, the duty devolving upon a Board of Supervisors. It would then become a question why the officers were called upon to sign warrants at all had not the Supreme Court of New-York decided that it is the duty of these officers to scrutinize all bills and refuse to sign all that are not, in their opinion, just.

LAW REPORTS.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—AUG. 1.

By Judge Cardozo.

William P. Earle et al. vs. Henry Abell; amount fixed at $2,500.

Marcus Kohner *vs.* Eugenia V. Hargous et al.; judgment of foreclosure, and sale ordered.

Lawrence et al. *vs.* Taylor; order settled.

In the matter of the Receivership of the Van Anden File Company; memoranda for counsel.

Hard et al. *vs.* Rosenthal et al.; receiver appointed.

Murray *vs.* Cohen; memoranda for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—AUG. 1.

By Judge Freedman.

James F. Morgan *vs.* Nicholas Christy; order of reference.

Doty Green *vs.* Gustavus Rice; order granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—AUG. 1.

By Judge Robinson.

Carl Bentz *vs.* Magdalena Bentz; divorce granted.

Endres *vs.* Sebald; motion for payment on account of frivolous answer denied, with $10 costs.

Hayes *vs.* Rogers; judgment for defendant dismissing complaint, with costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—AUG. 1.

Before Judge Freedman.

THE RIGHT OF THEATRICAL MANAGERS TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THEIR ADVERTISING BOARDS.

Augustin F. Daly vs. Henry D. Paulding.—This is an action to recover $5,000 damages against the defendant for injury to plaintiff's property. It appears that plaintiff is the lessee of the Fifth-avenue Theatre, and defendant a public bill-poster. Defendant, it is charged, posted bills on the advertising board of plaintiff, on the public streets, and on his leased fences, and as an aggravation of the offense, his (plaintiff's) public play-bills were deformed and defaced by having "Nabob Pickles" pasted over them. Defendant was held to bail under an order of arrest, to vacate which the present motion is made on his behalf. On the part of defendant affidavits were read setting forth that plaintiff had erected his curb-stone bill-boards without a proper license from the Corporation, and therefore defendant had as much right to their use as plaintiff. It was also argued, as matter of law, that this was not an injury to property, in the sense of the statute, for which an order of arrest would probably issue; that the complaint and affidavit on which the order of arrest issued merely stated that by reason of defendant's act the play-bills of plaintiff were concealed from his patrons, whereby he suffered a loss, pecuniarily, and such loss, if any, merely created a pecuniary liability, which could not be the subject of an arrest. Decision reserved.

Good Shooting.

Capt. TRAVIS shot through an apple placed on the head of a man at a theatre in Cleveland, Ohio, on Friday night. The man took his seat at the further end of the stage, and Capt. TRAVIS sat in a box about twelve feet distant. The apple was pierced near the centre, but not stirred, apparently.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

A Cleveland man has kicked his brother to death.

Cincinnati is talking about free public baths.

Texas sent the first bale of new cotton to New-Orleans on the 27th ult.

A Syracuse paper records the recent mysterious disappearance of John Smith. Any city in the country will supply another on demand.

Rev. Dr. Potter, the new President of Union College, saved a young lady from drowning a few days ago.

A certain Delaware paper has two editors and one compositor. The latter was taken ill a few days ago, necessitating a suspension of the publication, and the editors are in a bad fix.

A gang of burglars ransacked nine buildings in Syracuse on Saturday night. They obtained scarcely enough money to compensate an honest man for an hour's honest work.

The merchants of Baltimore are making preparations for the National Commercial Convention to be held in their city on the 25th of September.

A leading Democratic paper in Ohio is editorially discussing the question of everlasting punishment. Naturally it inclines to the negative.

Hon. Warren Johnson, State Superintendent of Instruction in Maine, has declined the invitation to take charge of the Rhode Island State Normal School.

Maine people complain that their State is being flooded with lottery circulars sent through the Post-office under the frank of an Ohio Democratic Congressman.

An effort is being made to supply the National Asylum for Disabled Soldiers in Dayton, Ohio, with a library, to be known as the Gen. George H. Thomas Library.

Rev. Jeremiah Smith who for twenty-five years held the office of Secretary of the Philadelphia Sabbath-school Association, died in that city on Friday last.

The receipts at the New-Orleans Custom-house one day last week were $67,556, a sum which has been but once before equaled in a single day.

A small, empty whisky barrel exploded in the bar-room of a New-Orleans steamer a few days ago, having probably been ignited by a lighted match carelessly thrown under it.

Wilson, the Connecticut murderer, is again complaining because the prison authorities compel him to eat. A close watch is kept over him to thwart any attempt at suicide.

The trustees of Hamilton College have granted Prof. Edward North leave of absence that he may visit Greece, and have requested him to write the history of the College from its foundation.

Hon. David A. Wells has declined the office of Commissioner of Insurance in Connecticut tendered him by Gov. Jewell under the bill passed at the recent session of the Legislature.

The Governor of West Virginia has appointed J. M. Bennett, Gen. J. J. Jackson, and A. W. Campbell, Commissioners to treat with Virginia on the subject of the latter's debt and West Virginia's liability for a portion of it.

The house in Auburn, Me., in which two old ladies were brutally murdered a few years ago by a negro, rents, with five acres of land, for $10 a year, and it is difficult to get a tenant at that low rate.

A letter has been received in Rochester, from a woman in Lincoln County, Nevada, saying that one Michael Carey had died from the effects of a gun-shot wound, in her house, bequeathing $20,000 to Mrs. Mary Carey and daughter, who reside in Rochester or vicinity.

Four of the seven Democratic papers in the Third Congressional District of West Virginia are opposed to the proposed State Constitutional Convention, which the Democratic Executive Committee so earnestly indorsed in its published address.

It seems to be now generally believed that the insane girl who was murdered in Baltimore County, Maryland, some weeks since, was named Martha Dogherty, who was in an asylum at Philadelphia shortly before, but escaped and wandered off toward Baltimore.

Of the present prospect of the fruit crop the Rochester *Democrat* thus speaks: "Although the peach crop in this locality will be light, this fruit will be abundant in Orleans and Niagara Counties. The trees are loaded and the peaches of large size. Apples last year gave too large a yield to be so good this season, still the crop will be fair, and in the counties named above, large."

In his letter declining to be a candidate for Congressman at Large in Illinois, Ex-Gov. Oglesby says that whenever he can serve the cause of human freedom, or in the ranks of the Republican Party assist in sustaining a just appreciation of public virtue, properly rebuking that spirit of personal ambition which would break through every restraint of morals, and compromise the prestige of the best party on earth, he will fervently continue to do so.

A resident of Kansas City, Mo., has petitioned for a divorce, on the ground that his wife, in June, poisoned his child by a former wife, and attempted to poison him. He married her in May, and she files counter-charges of gross immorality on his part, with denials of the truth of his accusations against herself. Both parties are well known in Kansas City, and they have occupied good positions in society.

The meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at its annual session, to commence in Indianapolis, on the 16th inst., are to be held in the State Capitol, the Senate Chamber and the House of Representatives being occupied by the two principal sections of the Association. Prof. Asa Gray, of Cambridge, Mass., will preside, and, at a public reception to be given by the Governor of the State, Prof. Sterry Hunt, the retiring President, will deliver an address.

The Philadelphia *Press*, yesterday, entered upon its fiftieth annual volume. It announces that so long as there remains a single district in the South where ex-slaveholders and rebels, with their following of reckless and besotted tools, can whip, maim or murder Republicans, black and white, without fear of punishment except from the General Government, the *Press* will recognize as still existing the accursed demon of slavery and rebellion, and warn the people accordingly.

In a letter to a citizen of Alabama, Attorney-General Akerman says that he cannot form a positive opinion upon the new departure, because he does not know what the term means. He says: "Between men who say that the amendments, Fourteenth and Fifteenth, are wrong, and have not been lawfully established, and the men who say that these amendments are wrong and have not been lawfully established, but are established in fact, I have not much choice. The controversy between them is too trivial. There is an important controversy between those men who think these amendments are right and ought to be maintained, and those men who think they are wrong and ought to be done away. According as a man holds the former or latter proposition, and acts up to that faith, he is a Republican or a Democrat."

Swindling Emigrants—Action of the Commissioners of Emigration.

About six months ago, Bernard Casserly, Superintendent at Castle Garden, was informed that two of the employes of the Hudson River Railroad Company were swindling immigrants about to start for the West, when they reached the St. John's-square depot, corner of Hudson and Laight streets. It was the practice of the thieves to pass through the cars, and demanding to look at the immigrants' tickets, to insist on receiving $2 per capita. The immigrants complained, but the complaints evidently were hushed up. At last an agent of the Commissioners of Emigration, stationed at Niagara, communicated to them what he had heard was occurring in this City. At the instance of the Commissioners, two officers disguised themselves, and, provided with immigrant tickets for the West, watched the swindlers at work in the cars. The criminals were arrested, tried and sent to prison. Yesterday Mr. Casserly was astonished to hear that one of the culprits had been released, and that he was re-employed on the road, and that he had obtained his release and reinstatement on the recommendation of Mr. Casserly. Mr. Casserly, last evening, sent a communication to Mr. Vanderbilt, informing him that if any such representations had been made to him as those which had reached Mr. Casserly by rumor, they were false.

An expressman having been caught attempting to overcharge an immigrant ten cents on the delivery of three small bags, was yesterday prohibited from carrying any more immigrants' baggage. Another expressman, named Finn, who yesterday charged a girl lately from Ireland one dollar for carrying a small light trunk from Catherine-street to the lower part of Sixth-avenue, will be sent for today by the Commissioners and required to return what he received in excess of the amount which he was entitled to, and then such other action will be taken as is warranted under the law.

COURT-HOUSE EXPENDITURES.

Illegal Acts of the City Government in Paying for the Building—The Legislative Appropriations Largely Exceeded—Quotations From the Law Books.

The original appropriation for the building of the New-York County Court-house was the modest sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. (*Vide* laws of 1858, chapter 3,187.) The sixth section of the act provided that this appropriation must cover the whole expense of erecting the building and furnishing it, which unquestionably was a very economical estimate, but as it was designed, no doubt, to mislead the public, and involve the actual tax-payers in the enormous expense which has been entailed upon them by the Ring, it is an evidence only of the acorn which was planted to methodically raise a great oak of fraud by villainy. In 1862 $1,000,000 was appropriated—*vide* laws of 1862, chapter 167. In 1864, eight hundred thousand dollars—*vide* laws of 1864, chapter 242. In 1865 three hundred thousand—*vide* laws of 1865, chapter 605. In 1866, five hundred thousand—*vide* laws of 1866, chapter 837. In 1867, eight hundred thousand—*vide* laws of 1867, chapter 806. In 1868, again eight hundred thousand—*vide* laws of 1868, chapter 854. Thus it was that to 1868, inclusive four hundred and twenty thousand dollars was appropriated for this Court-house building, which in the original law of 1858 was to cost only the modest sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, furniture included; and it must be borne in mind that this $420,000 was exclusive of the original appropriation, in 1858, of $250,000. In 1869, six hundred thousand dollars was added; in 1870, again six hundred thousand, and in 1871 *seven* hundred and fifty thousand dollars!—the year when an economical administration of our municipal affairs was promised, under the quadumvirate of "Boss" Tweed, Sly Peter B., Slippery Dick and Apologist O'Hall.

RECAPITULATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE UNCOMPLETED COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.

1858	$250,000	1867	800,000
1862	1,000,000	1868	800,000
1864	800,000	1869	600,000
1865	300,000	1870	600,000
1866	500,000	1871	750,000
Total			$6,400,000

But up to and inclusive of 1870 the appropriations, collectively, did not exceed $5,650,000, whereas, according to the warrants (collectively) drawn by the Controller (Richard B. Connolly,) and approved of by the Mayor (A. Oakey Hall,) in his official capacity, the alleged expenditures in 1869 and '70 alone amounted to $6,997,893 24, as follows:

Carpenter-work and furniture	$2,793,024 92
Carpets, shades and curtains	673,752 49
Plastering-work	531,594 28
Painting and decorating	182,631 03
Plumbing and gas-work	747,224 81
Awnings	23,553 51
Repairing and altering wood-work	747,965 49
Repairing and altering plaster-work	1,294,584 13
Repairing and altering plumbing-work	51,461 75
Total	$6,997,893 24

LATE LAWS DEMONSTRATED TO HAVE BEEN PASSED BUT AS "FLYERS."

Since the alleged expenditures to complete the yet uncompleted County Court-house have in but two years' time exceeded the total amount of the appropriations from the hour when the "job" was first projected, perhaps the next most desirable part of this public *exposé* will be the investigation as to whether there was any other than dishonourable compulsion for the Controller and the Mayor to approve of them. In the Tax Levy of 1868 we find the following:

For the completion, fitting up and *furnishing* of the new Court-house in the said county, now near completion, the Controller of the City of New-York is hereby authorized and directed to raise the necessary money, *not exceeding eight hundred thousand dollars*, on the stock of the said county, in the usual form, payable within twenty years in five annual instalments, said stock to bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent. per annum. The said stock shall be designated and known as the New-York County Court-house stock No. 2, and the issuing of the same shall conform so far as applicable to the provisions of this act to chapter 167, laws of 1862, and the act, chapter 242, laws of 1864, relative to said Court-house. The money so raised shall be paid *by the Controller on bills audited and allowed by the Board of Supervisors* of said County.—(*Section 1, chapter 854, laws of 1868, page 2,031.*)

Section 4 of this act is as follows:

The said several sums shall be applied only to the objects and purposes for which the same are hereby appropriated, except as herein otherwise provided, and *neither the Board of Supervisors* of said county, *nor any officer, agent or member thereof, or head of department*, shall incur any liability, or make any contract or contracts, or permit or vote for, or authorize, *audit or allow, directly or indirectly*, any expenditure or expenditures, for any of the objects and purposes specified, the *aggregate* of which expenditures, and of the liabilities under such contracts, *shall exceed the sum appropriated* for said purpose, or for any other purpose or object than that herein specified. And the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York are hereby prohibited from creating any new office or department, or increasing the salaries of those now in office, or their successors.—(*Section 4, chapter 854, laws of 1868, pages 2,032, 2,033.*)

And in the Tax Levy of 1869:

Sec. 4. For the completion, fitting up and *furnishing* of the new Court-house in said County, now near completion, the Controller of the City of New-York is hereby authorized and directed to raise the necessary money, *not exceeding six hundred thousand dollars*, on the stock of the said County, in the usual form, payable within twenty years, in five annual installments, said stock to bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent per annum. The said stock shall be designated and known as the "New-York County Court-house Stock, No. 3," and the issuing of the same shall conform, so far as applicable, to the provisions of this act, to chapter 167, laws of 1864, relative to said Court-house. The money so raised shall be paid by the Controller on bills audited and allowed by the Board of Supervisors of said County.—(*Section 4 of chapter 875, laws of 1869, page 2,116.*)

Section 7 of this act provides as follows:

Sec. 7. The said several sums shall be applied to the objects and purposes for which the same are hereby appropriated, except as herein otherwise provided, and *neither the Board of Supervisors* of said county, *nor any officer, agent or member thereof, or head of department* shall incur any liability, or make any contract or contracts, or permit or vote for, or authorize, *audit or allow, directly or indirectly*, any expenditure or expenditures, for any of the objects and purposes specified, the *aggregate* of which expenditures and of the liabilities under such contracts shall exceed the sum appropriated for said purpose, or for any other purpose or object than that herein specified.—(*Section 7 of chapter 875, laws of 1869, page 2,118.*)

And of 1870:

Sec. 11. To provide for the final completion of the new County Court-house in New-York, the Mayor of said City is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint four commissioners, and, upon the appointment of said commissioners, all powers of the Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York over the erection of said Court-house shall cease. The said Commissioners shall have the power to expend *and shall complete said Court-house for a sum not exceeding* $600,000, which amount the Controller of the City of New-York is hereby authorized and directed to raise on the stock of the County of New-York—said stock to be in the usual form, and payable within twenty-five years from the passage of this act, and bear interest at a rate not exceeding seven per cent. per annum. The said stock shall be designated as the "New-York Court-house Stock, No. 4," and the issuing of the same shall conform, so far as applicable, to the provisions of this act, to chapter 167, laws of 1864, relative to said Court-house. The money so raised shall be paid by the Controller, on vouchers approved by the Commissioners herein authorized, and to be filed in his office. The Board of Supervisors of the County of New-York are hereby authorized and directed to order and cause to be raised, by tax upon the estates by law subject to taxation within the City and County of New-York, an amount sufficient in each year to pay the interest on the stock herein authorized, and that issued by previous authority, and also an amount sufficient to pay and redeem the stock hereby and heretofore authorized for the aforesaid purposes at its maturity.—(*Section 11 of chapter 382, laws of 1870, page 880.*)

And of 1871:]

Section 7. For the *completion* of the New-York County Court house, *seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars* is hereby authorized to be appropriated, to be expended under the direction and supervision of the Commissioners appointed under the provisions of section 11, chapter 382, of the laws of 1870, to provide for the *completion* of the new County Court-house in the City of New-York," &c. (*Laws of 1871, chapter 583. Extract from "An act to make provision for the local Governments of the City and County of New-York, passed April 19, 1871."*)

LAWS PASSED FOR ULTERIOR PURPOSES.

One of the subterfuges which the Apologist O'Hall has been constrained to use as a means toward accounting for his villainous conduct, has been that he and Dick were compelled to *not* prevent the issuing of the warrants; and the "little joker" which these gamblers on the public credit had under the thimble, section 4 of the laws of 1870, was as follows:

Sec. 4. All liabilities against the County of New-York, incurred previous to the passage of this act, shall be audited by the Mayor, Controller and *present* President of the Board of Supervisors, and the amounts which are found to be due shall be provided for by the issue of revenue bonds of the County of New-York, payable during the year 1871, and the Board of Supervisors shall include, in the ordinance levying the taxes for the year 1871, an amount sufficient to pay said bonds and the interest thereon. Such claims shall be paid by the Controller to the party or parties entitled to receive the same upon the certificate of the officers named herein. —(*Section 4 of chapter 382, laws of 1870, pages 878, 879.*)

Thus it is that the trickeries of Mayor A. Oakey Hall and his confederates, Richard B. Connolly, Peter B. Sweeny, and William M. Tweed are so manifold that it is almost impossible for the actual tax-payers of this City to discover, until some time afterward, what powers exist in parts of acts which have been smuggled through the Legislature.

MARINO FALIERO.

The Embalmed Head of the Decapitated Doge Still Shown in Venice.

"R. St. J. T." writes to the London *Times* the interesting letter subjoined:

"I venture to send you a few lines on the subject of an historical relic of great interest, shown me the other day at Venice. Its existence seems almost unknown, and I write this in the hope that some historical scholar or physiologist may be persuaded to examine it, as it is either an extraordinary memorial or a marvellous hoax. This singular and ghastly fragment of the past is asserted to be the head of Marino Faliero, the beheaded Doge of 500 years ago, best known in England as the hero of Byron's tragedy. It will be found at the Correr Museum, which is soon to be removed to the well-known Fondaco dei Turchi. The *custode* stated that the head was taken direct from the Doge's grave. I can only say, from close inspection, that it appears to be the head of an old man of high breeding and organization, from the delicacy of the features, which are very well preserved; also that it was cut off during life, as the flesh has swelled at the cut, from the contraction of the skin. Many of your readers will remember the story of Gentile Bellini, and the Sultan's dissatisfaction with his picture of the decollated St. John, because the freshly-severed head did not possess this feature of reality. The present head seems to have been severed with one blow, but to have hung by the skin of the throat, which has been cut away in a long flap, like that of a pocket-book. The state of the veins leads me to suppose that some process of injection has been used to preserve it. It appears to be a remarkably narrow, high, and long head, strongly developed behind. Finally, the expression of the features is absolutely lifelike, as well as deathlike, and is one of such dreadful and inexpressible agony and sudden shock that I think the authenticity of the relic is confirmed by it. It is stated in the Chronicle translated by Lord Byron (appendix to Murray's Collective Edition, 1837, p. 788) that the Doge's corpse was 'removed in a barge with eight torches to his tomb in the Church of St. Giovanni e Paolo, where it was buried.' That church is undergoing very extensive repairs in consequence of the well-remembered fire of last year, in which Titian's 'Peter Martyr' was destroyed. I presume that the Doge's tomb has been lately opened, but had no time to make proper inquiries."

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Aug. 1.

FIRST BOARD.

$9,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R..116⅛	4,000 O. & M. Con. B. 83
13,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.113⅞	5 Central Nat. Bk.. 105
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.114	100 West. U. Tel........ 57¾
5,500 U.S.5-20 C.,'65,n.112⅛	200 Pac. Mail.. bet. call. 46⅛
19,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, s3..........113	300 do.......... 46
14,000 do..............113	10 Am. Mer. U. Ex.. 54
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68, x int..........109¼	10 do.. bet. call. 53½
2,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.113⅞	100 N.Y. Cen. & Hud. 96⅞
5,000 Tenn. 6s, old.... 73	3000 N.Y.C.& H. Ctfs., bet. call....... 93
17,000 Tenn. 6s, new.... 73	100 Erie.... bet. call. 29⅛
3,000 do.. bet. call. 73⅛	1000 do.......... 29
7,000 Ga. 7s, Gold bds. 98⅛	50 Reading.........113⅛
5,000 S. C. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 55⅛	25 Mich. Cen..... b. c. 120¾
5,000 do...... 55	200 Panama...........
1,000 Mo. 6s......... 90	300 Chic. & N. W... c. 67⅞
4,000 do......... 95⅛	100 do.......... 67¾
6,000 N.Y. 7s, B.L., R.108¼	200 Chic.&N.W.Prf.. c. 91⅞
3,000 do.. bet. call.108¼	50 do.......... 91¾
1,000 Brook. 6s, W. L.. 94¾	300 do.. bet. call. 91¾
1,000 Mich. So. 2d..... 98⅛	100 Mil. & St. Paul.... 60⅞
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. B.. 98⅞	100 Tol., W. & W...... 61⅛
2,000 do.......... 98⅞	100 Chic. & Alt. Prf... 125
1,000 Union Pac. 1st.. 87	40 Del., L. & W....... 109⅛
4,000 Ill. Cen. Bds.....106	100 Ohio & M.bet.call. 44⅛
10,000 U. Pac. 10s Inc. 83	100 Ohio & M. Prf.... 77
1,000 C. & N. W. 1st, x int......... 96⅛	100 do.. bet. call. 78
5,000 N. J. Cen. new bds......x int. 100⅞	100 St. Louis & I. Mt. 59
1,000 Del., L. & W. 2d.100	100 Chic., Bur. & Q....145
	10 do.......... 145
	68 do.......... 145
	27 N.Y.& N.H.Scrip.140
	60 C.,C.,Cin.& I.. b. c. 88⅞

SECOND BOARD.

$4,500 U. S. 5-20 C.,'62.114⅛	100 L. S. & M. S. R.... 108⅞
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65..114⅛	500 U. Pac. R.......... 28⅞
22,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new.........112⅛	100 Ill. Cen.......... 133
200,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67 b3..........113⅛	100 C. & N. W...... b3. 68
25,000 S. C. 6s,new,Jan. and July.... 55⅛	300 C. & N. W. Pf..... 92⅛
10,000 do...... 55⅛	100 C. & R. I........ 107⅞
10,000 Tenn. 6s, old.... 73⅛	100 Mil. & St. Paul.... 60⅞
2,000 Ky.............. 99⅞	200 do.......... Pf. 81⅛
1,000 U. P. L. G.. 81⅛	300 do.......... 60⅞
100 Q. Mining Co...... 12⅛	200 Tol., W. & W...... 61⅞
50 A. M. U. Ex..... 54	200 Del., L. & W.......109⅛
30,000 N. Y. C. & H. R. ctfs......... 93⅛	340 do.......... 109
500 E. R., bet. call..... 29⅛	200 St. L. & I. M..... 59
	40 Morris & Essex... 93⅛
	100 do.......... 93
	150 Alb. & S.. bet. call 93
	50 B.,H. & E. R., b.c. 2⅞

TUESDAY, Aug. 1—P. M.

The Public Debt of the United States shows a further decrease of $8,701,977, making the total decrease under the Grant Administration, since March 4, 1869, $242,128,401. The following are the details of the 1st of August schedule:

PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES, AUG. 1, 1871.

	March 4, 1869.	Aug. 1, 1871.
Funded Stocks (Gold)	$2,107,840,150	$1,883,751,650
Decrease Funded Debt		224,088,500
Circulation, Cash on Hand, &c.	March 4, 1869.	Aug. 1, 1871.
Greenbacks	$356,021,073	$356,095,471
Fractional currency	36,781,547	39,081,642
Gold notes	28,775,500	19,468,700
Three per cents	57,140,000	30,300,000
Four per cents		678,000
Navy pension fund	14,000,000	14,000,000
Past due demands	6,422,404	1,910,142
Accrued interest	35,071,255	29,904,281
In gross	$533,211,899	$491,488,236
Less gold in the Treasury	98,741,261	83,742,709
Total	$434,470,638	$407,745,527
Less notes in the Treasury	16,853,529	8,168,319
Balance unfunded	$417,617,109	$399,577,208
Decrease in unfunded debt		$18,039,901
Decrease in funded stocks		224,088,500
Decrease since March 4, 1869		$242,128,401
Outstanding Debt, as Above.		
Funded		$1,883,751,650
Unfunded		399,577,208
Total Aug. 1, 1871		$2,283,328,858
Total July 1, 1871		2,292,030,835
Decrease of month		$8,701,977

This showing is most satisfactory in view of the reduced taxation under the Act of July, 1870. The liquidation of the Principal of the Public Debt since the 1st of July is at the rate of *one hundred million of dollars* ₩ annum; which for the first month of the new Fiscal Year under reduced Taxes and a reduced Tariff on the prime necessities of Sugar, Coffee and Tea, is certainly a satisfactory beginning.

The highest figures for the Public Funds of the United States in London, known since the close of the War in 1865, were quoted by cable today. An afternoon paper, the *Commercial*, remarks of an over-stiff market today:

"There is a scarcity (here) of the issues known in the European markets, particularly in 1862s and Old 1865s, and Ten-Forties are scarce, except at an advance which leaves no profit on shipment. This leaves the 1867s only as material for any important trade between our market and Europe, and they must be bought with care, to avoid putting up the price to a practical level with London. The continued improvement and strength in Ten-forties is such as to encourage hopes of some success with the new Funding Fives, since they have advanced to the equivalent of 99¼ and interest in gold. The Ten-forties fall within the option of the Treasury on Feb. 28, 1874, while the new Fives, which are offered in par at gold, have ten years to run. They are thus offered at only three-quarters of 1 ₩ cent. above the Ten-forties, or, reckoning the commission of one-quarter, which is allowed, only ½ ₩ cent. higher, while they have seven years longer to run. They are worth the difference, and we once more commend them to the careful attention of those who have money for which they seek the safest tax-free investment."

The Stock Exchange is otherwise firm today and on the advance in the New-York and Western Roads. There is a gradual increase in the speculation, and although the actual business registered is not yet large, the rise in New-York Central and in North-west Preferred, Wabash, &c., is not only decided, but to all appearances, an index to a much better market in August than we were compelled to report through the dull market of July.

The Gold sales were much the same as yesterday, 112⅜@112½ ₩ cent. The Foreign Exchanges were held a fraction higher for Sight Bills on London, while 60 days continued at and a fraction below 110 ₩ cent. A fair business was done for the steamers of Wednesday. Money rules 3@5 ₩ cent. on call loan, and 5@6 ₩ cent. on time negotiations running into November and December.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night, the Stock market leaving off firm:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—AUG. 1.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	113⅞	113⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	114⅛	114⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅞	113
American Gold	112⅛	112⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
N. Y. C. and Hudson	96⅛	97⅛
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Ctfs	92⅛	93⅛
Reading Railroad	113⅛	113⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	107⅛	107⅛
North-west Common	67⅛	68⅛
North-west Preferred	91⅛	92⅛
Pacific Mail	46	46⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80⅛	81
St. Paul Common	60	60⅛
Lake Shore	108⅛	109⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅛	44⅛
Toledo and Wabash	61	62⅛
Western Telegraph	57⅛	58⅛
Erie	28⅛	29⅛
Union Pacific	27⅛	27⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 1.

Gold receipts	$878,232 25
Gold payments	139,614 43
Gold balance	61,244,882 18
Currency receipts	652,740 16
Currency payments	1,523,934 87
Currency balance	5,389,121 64
Customs	840,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₩ c. reg., '81	116	5-20 coup., '67	113
6 ₩ c. coup., '81	116⅛	5-20 coup., '68	*113¼
5-20 coup., '62	114⅛	10-40 reg.	*109⅛
5-20 coup., '64	113⅞	10-40 coup.	113⅞
5-20 coup., '65	114⅛	6s Currency	115¼
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	112⅛		

*Ex Dividend.

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old	73	Ark. 7s, L.R.&F.S.iss.	54
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	73	Ohio 6s, 1875	104
Virginia 6s, old	64	Ohio 6s, 1881	106
Va. 6s, Consol bonds	67	Ohio 6s, 1886	108
Va. 6s, Deferred b'ds	26	Kentucky 6s	99⅛
Georgia 6s	81	Ills. Canal bds., 1870	101⅛
Georgia 7s, new bonds	91	Ills. coup. 6s, 1877	100
Georgia 7s, Gold b'ds	98⅛	Ills. coup. 6s, 1879	100
N. Carolina 6s, old	42⅛	Ills. War Loan	100
N. C. Fundi'g act, 1866	31	Indiana 6s, War Loan	100
N. C. new bonds	22	Indiana 5s	90
N. C., Special tax	19⅛	Michigan 6s, 1873	99
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	55⅛	Michigan 6s, 1878	99
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.	58	Michigan 6s, 1883	99
Missouri 6s	95	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	108¼
Louisiana 6s, Lev. bds	69	N. Y. coup. B. L.	108¼
La. 8s, Lev. bds, 1875	88	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1872	107⅛
La. 7s, Penitentiary	70	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1873	107⅛
California 7s	111⅛	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1874	107⅛
Connecticut 6s	101	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1875	107⅛
Rhode Island 6s	100	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1877	107⅛
Alabama 5s	67	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1878	108
Alabama 8s	98	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1874	101
Ala. 8s, Ala. & Chat. R	87	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1875	101
Arkansas 6s, Funded	54	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1876	101

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93⅛	Gt. West. 1st, '88	91
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	90	Gt. West. 2d, '93	86
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	90	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90	86
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n	90	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	99⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	105⅛	Gal. & Chic. 2d	98
Erie 1st Ext.	101⅛	Chic., R. I. & Pac.	101⅛
Erie 1st Ind.	95	Morris & Essex 1st	103
Erie 2d 7s, '79	98	Morris & Essex 2d. x	96
Erie 3d 7s, '83	98	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	100⅛
Erie 4th 7s, '80	89⅛	N. J. Cen. New bds.	103¼
Erie 5th 7s, '88	94	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st	105
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	93⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d	100⅛
Long Dock bds	90	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d	98
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	104⅛	Clev. & Pitts. Con. S. F.	92
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	101⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	100
Harlem 1st 7s	102⅛	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	97
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82	119	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	84
Mich. So. 7 ₩ c. 2d	98	Chic. & Alton S. F.	101
M. So. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₩ c.	102⅛	Chic. & Alton 1st	102⅛
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo.	98⅛	Chic. & Alton Inc.	98
Union Pac. 1st bds	87	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99⅛
Union Pac. L. G. 7s	81⅛	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	89
Union Pac. Inc. 10s	82⅛	Peninsula R. R. bds.	90
Ill. Cen. 7 ₩ c., '75	106	St. L. & Iron M'n 1st	94⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st	100	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s. x	102⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	77	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. x	94
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	97⅛	Mil. & St. P. 1st	95
Chic. & N. W. Int. bs	93	Mar. & Cin. 1st. x	93⅛
Chic. & N. W. Con. bds	93	Chic. & Mil. 1st	95
Chic. & N. W. Ext. bds	88	Joliet & Chic. 1st	95
Chic. & N. W. 1st	96⅛	Col., C. & Ind. 1st	88⅛
Han. & St. Jos. Conv.	102⅛	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D.	88⅛
Del., L. & W. 2d	100	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. x	88
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	97	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d	78
T. & W. 1st St. L. div.	85⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	99⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d	90	Bos., H. & Erie guar.	22
T. & W. Equip. bds.	83⅛	Ced. Falls & Minn. 1st.	88⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	133	Hanover	104
Merchants'	119	Metropolitan	137⅛
Mechanics'	135	East River	112⅛
Union	135	Market	120
America	146⅛	Nassau	108
City	225	Corn Exchange	124
Tradesmen's	150⅛	Continental	99⅛
Mechanics' & Traders'	130	St. Nicholas	125
Gallatin National	116	Marine	165
Merchants' Exchange	99	Importers' & Traders'	182
Seventh Ward	105	Park	155
State of New-York	110	Manuf'rs' & Merch'ts'	101
Commerce	118	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	100
Broadway	118	Central National	108
Ocean	95⅛	Second National	130
Mercantile	120	Fourth National	113
American Exchange	116	Ninth National	116
Bk. of the Republic	116	Tenth National	124
Bank of N. America	105	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	90

The week's exports of domestic produce have been to the currency value of $4,277,661.

The Bank of the Manhattan Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of *Five ₩ Cent.*, free of tax, payable on and after Aug. 10.

The August coupons of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company's bonds will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway.

The Stock Exchange has admitted to dealings the Capital Stock $4,000,000 and first Mortgage Bonds $2,000,000 of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad Company. The following are the particulars of the concern:

The Company obtained its rights under the foreclosure and sale of the Delaware and Raritan Bay Railroad, Sept. 14, 1869, since which it has added very materially to its importance by purchasing nearly all of the stock of the Long Branch and Sea Shore Railroad and operating the road, and by constructing a road from Whitings, on its own line, to Pemberton, N. J., where it connects with the Camden and Amboy Railroad, making the distance to Philadelphia but eighty-nine miles from Sandy Hook. At Farmingdale it connects with the Freehold and Jamesburg Agricultural Railroad; at Whitings, with the Barnegat Railroad; at Atsion, with the Vineland Railroad, forming a new outlet to New-York from Delaware and Maryland; and at Tom's River with the Wareton Railroad. The Williamstown Railroad, from Atco to Elmsborough, is also under contract.

The former opposition by the Camden and Amboy Railroad has been entirely removed, and a perpetual running arrangement has been made with the "Joint Companies of New-Jersey," the latter furnishing all the necessary terminal facilities at Philadelphia. The arrangements for taking freight by this line to Philadelphia, and the South, have been but recently completed, but a gratifying increase in receipts is already manifest, which will doubtless improve as the line becomes better known. The transfer office is at No. 120 Broadway, and the stock is registered by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The officers of the Company are:

President, Ashbel Green, New-York; Vice-President, Geo. B. Upton, Boston; Treasurer, Henry G. Marquand, New-York.

Directors—Henry M. Alexander, New-York; Wm. S. Sneden, Red Bank, N. J.; Samuel T. Dana, Boston; John J. Stockton, Trenton, N. J.; Samuel H. Gookin, Boston; George B. Upton, Boston; James A. Gould, New-York; Benson Van Vliet, New-York; Ashbel Green, New-York; Samuel G. Wheeler, Jr., New-York; Charles W. Huntington, Boston; Benjamin Williamson, Elizabeth, N. J.; Cortlandt Parker, Newark, N. J.

RECEIPTS NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.

1870.		1871.	
April	$20,364 11	April	$33,589 09
May	24,726 00	May	39,479 91
June	37,035 66	June	53,615 31
July	76,080 41	July*	90,900 00
Total	$158,206 18	Total	$216,684 31

Increase four month, 1871, $58,478 13.

* The last ten days of July estimated.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD COMPANY First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, principal and interest GUARANTEED BY THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY. For sale at 87½ and accrued interest by THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK, No. 36 Wall-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, July 24, 1871.

To persons DESIRING TO INVEST MONEY or to FUND THEIR FIVE-TWENTIES, we offer and recommend, with the fullest confidence, the FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, as an ENTIRELY SAFE AND RELIABLE INVESTMENT.

The great value of the property now existing, in completed road in successful operation, RENDERS THE SECURITY AMPLE, AND INDEPENDENT OF FUTURE CONTINGENCIES.

THE TRAFFIC awaiting the extension of the Road to the Ohio River as a great East and West Trunk Line, now in progress and rapidly approaching completion, WILL BE IMMENSE AND PROFITABLE.

The experienced, prudent and honorable management for which the Company is distinguished, and the well-known character of its officers and directors, are a sufficient guarantee of good faith, and insure for their securities a high credit and standing in the market, which must render them always popular and salable.

The exchange of Five-twenties for these Bonds may now be made with a profit of about twenty per cent., and a continuance of six per cent., gold, interest.

Price, 92 and accrued interest from May 1. The Bonds are in denominations of $1,000, $500, $100.

FISK & HATCH.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND TEXAS RAILROAD COMPANY bear 8 per cent. currency, or 7 ₩ cent. gold interest; have forty-five years to run; are in the denomination of $1,000, or £200 each; are limited in amount to $12,500 per mile, and are based upon the Louisiana Division, of the great trunk line, from Mobile through New-Orleans to Houston, of which line two-thirds is already built. These bonds are offered for the present at 90, and accrued interest from July 1.

The advantages of these bonds for SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT are manifest upon examination. No railroad bond is better secured, while holders of Governments will find a decided profit in selling at the present high prices, and reinvesting in these bonds, which cost less, but pay much larger interest.

The fullest information given on application. W. B. SHATTUCK, Banker and Financial Agent, N. O. M. & T. R. R. Co., No. 23 Nassau-street, New-York.

☞ TANNER & CO., BANKERS,

No. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. taxes.

TANNER & CO., No. 11 WALL-ST.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY offer a rare chance for safe and profitable investment. They are a first and only lien upon the Road, which is now nearly completed, the rolling stock, telegraph, land grant, and all the property of the Company. The lands are released from taxation, and are worth more than the whole amount of the mortgage. The Road will form the great air-line route from Chicago and Milwaukee to St. Paul and the North-west. Bonds for sale at 9 and interest in currency, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., where pamphlets and further information can be obtained.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

OUR BUSINESS IS THE SAME AS AN INCORPORATED BANK.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS can be opened with us in either Currency or Coin, subject to check without notice. Five per cent. interest will be allowed on all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the Clearing-house, as if drawn upon any City bank.

We issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world; also, Commercial Credits. We make telegraphic transfers of money to any desired point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

WE DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE IN SUMS FROM £1 UPWARD ON

The Imperial Bank, and Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London.

The Provincial Bank of Ireland, the National Bank of Scotland, and all their branches.

We issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest, and available at all money centres.

Orders executed for Government and other investment securities; also Gold and Exchange.

Advances made on approved collaterals and against Merchandise consigned to our care.

We make collections of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends with promptness on all points, and are fully prepared to offer Banking facilities upon either currency or gold basis.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Broom-corn, bales	22	Tar, bbls	35
Bees-wax, pks	13	Resin, bbls	1,925
Buffalo Robes, bales	377	Pork, pks	10
Cotton, bales	980	Cut-meats, pks	88
Copper, bbls	378	Grease, pks	60
Copper, cakes	13	Lard, pks	549
Dried Fruit, pks	5	Stearine, pks	65
Eggs, bbls	381	Butter, pks	1,515
Flour, bbls	17,197	Cheese, pks	12,163
Wheat, bushels	126,023	Tallow, pks	107
Corn, bushels	307,968	Lard-oil, bbls	5
Oats, bushels	37,825	Quicksilver, flasks	225
Rye, bushels	800	Rice, pks	119
Malt, bushels	14,350	Silver Ore, bags	1,470
Corn-meal, bbls	9	Starch, boxes	1,980
Corn-meal, bags	200	Skins, bales	18
Hops, bales	164	Tow, bales	58
Hides, No	245	Tobacco, hhds	805
Hides, bales	21	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	145
Leather, sides	24,632	Whisky, bbls	700
Moss, bales	47	Wool, bales	967
Spirits Turp., bbls	637		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *C. H. Marshall*, for Liverpool—32,519 bushels Wheat, 23,771 bushels Corn, 589 tcs. Lard, 3,285 bags Lime, 272 bales Cotton, 35 hhds. Tallow, 1,382 Handspikes, 27 logs Maple, 16 bags Tips, 22 boxes Clocks, 28 Glass-cases, 600 boxes Corn, 85 bags Cuttings, 708 boxes Clothes-pins.

By the ship *Canaan*, for London—35,860 bushels Wheat, 1,200 Staves, 109 hhds. Tobacco.

By the bark *Rosalia*, for Gloucester—24,175 bushels Wheat.

By the steamer *Caledonia*, for Glasgow—773 tcs. Lard, 1,350 boxes Cheese, 25 boxes Clocks, 82 boxes Cabinet-work, 500 Oars, 720 bbls. Flour, 15 pks. Butter, 3,600 Staves, 70 bbls. Lard-oil, 116 hhds. Tobacco, 23,600 bushels Corn, 50 hhds. Tallow, 15 boxes Bacon.

By the ship *Bessie Parker*, for Havre—4,380 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the bark *Hector*, for Antwerp—4,835 bbls. Crude Petroleum.

By the bark *Louis*, for Bremen—3,704 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *Westphalia*, for Hamburg—5 bales Skins, 2,250 boxes Extract, 1,250 tcs. Lard, 21 hhds. Tobacco, 100 boxes Tobacco, 69 bales Tobacco, 150 bbls. Dried Apples, 3,399 bbls. Resin, 41 bbls. Crude Sperm-oil, 620 cases Sewing-machines, 24 cases Oil, 44 casks Copper, 8,911 bushels Wheat, 81 boxes Bacon, 202 boxes Cheese, 25 bbls. Maizena, 141 bales Sarsaparilla.

By the bark *Sjogasten*, for Elsinore—1,153 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Confucius*, for Konigsberg—1,871 bbls. Petroleum.

By the bark *Ellen Dyer*, for Kingsroads—1,261 bbls. Refined Petroleum, 1,000 bbls. Naphtha, 1,000 cases Naphtha.

By the brig *Shannon*, for Lisbon—6,000 Staves, 18,730 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Frasquito*, for Barcelona—1,850 bbls. Petroleum.

COFFEE—The market has been firm, though not active; 2,900 bags Santos, by the *Tendez*, were sold on private terms. An auction sale of 2,547 bags Rio, grading from strictly prime to choice, is announced for to-morrow, (Wednesday.) We quote: Java at 18c.@22c; Maracaibo, 13c.@16½c.; Laguayra, 14c.@15½c.; Rio, 10½c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c., Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@15c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¼c.@10c., gold, ₩ ℔.

COTTON—Has been in more demand for early delivery, and has been held with more confidence; sales, 2,156 bales, including 438 bales to shippers, 714 bales to spinners, 2 bales to speculators, and 1,002 bales in transit. For forward delivery there has been a more urgent call, and prices have been quoted ⅛c.@¼c. ₩ ℔. stronger on September contracts, and ¼c.@⅜c. ₩ ℔. better on contracts for the later months. September contracts, however, closed about ⅛c. ₩ ℔. off the highest figures of the day. Sales, 13,700 bales, basis of Low Middling, last evening, for August delivery, 100 bales at 18 3-16c., 200 bales at 18¼c.; September, 100 bales at 18⅛c., 1,100 bales at 18⅛c., 1,500 bales at 18 5-16c.; October, 200 bales at 18⅛c., 100 bales at 18 5-16c.; November, 200 bales at 18⅛c.; December, 100 bales at 18 1-16c. And today, for August, 800 bales at 18¼c., 200 bales at 18 7-16c., 900 bales at 18⅜c.; September, 200 bales at 18⅛c., 400 bales at 18 5-16c., 1,500 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 18 9-16c., 200 bales at 18 11-16c., 1,100 bales at 18⅛c., 700 bales at 18⅛c., 400 bales at 18 11-16c.; October, 100 bales at 18⅛c., 400 bales at 18 7-16c., 1,000 bales at 18⅛c., 400 bales at 18⅛c., 200 bales at 18 9-16c.; September and October, 100 bales each at 18⅛c., together; November, 200 bales at 18⅛c., 300 bales at 18⅛c., 100 bales at 18 7-16c.; December, 100 bales at 18⅛c.; December and January, 100 bales each at 18⅛c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: August, 18.35c.; September, 18.23c.; October, 18.25c.; November, 18.25c.; December, 18.09c. The receipts at this port today were 980 bales, including 48 bales from Newbern; 365 bales from Charleston, 374 bales from Savannah, 193 bales ₩ railroad.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very limited inquiry noted for State and Western Flour, which has been quoted off 10c.@25c. ₩ bbl., with free offerings, particularly of the medium and better grades. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,100 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $4 70@$5 25, chiefly at $4 90@$5; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 50@$5 75; very good to fancy at $5 75@$6 70; poor to good shipping Extra Western at $5 40@$5 70; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $5 50@$5 80, ₩ bbl. We now quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₩ bbl.	$3 50@$4 35
Sour Flour	4 50@ 5 50
Superfine State and Western	4 50@ 5 25
Extra State	5 50@ 6 25
Extra City, shipping brands	5 50@ 6 25
Extra Genesee	6 30@ 8 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 50@ 5 80
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 80@ 8 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	5 40@ 5 70
Extra Western, trade and family brands	5 75@ 8 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	5 75@ 9 50

Southern Flour has been dull and quoted lower, with sales since our last of 670 bbls., at $5 30@$6 50 for poor to good, and $6 50@$10 for good to very choice Extra, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour has been quiet at $3 90@$5 50 ₩ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. Corn-meal continues quiet at former rates; sales have been reported of 325 bbls. at $3 40@$4 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl.

GRAIN—There has been a less active inquiry for Wheat, which, under rather liberal offerings and increasing firmness in ocean freights, has been quoted about 2c. a bushel cheaper, closing heavily. The bulk of the business has been in Red and Amber Western, and in the better grades of Spring. White Wheat has not attracted much attention. Sales have been reported since our last of 113,000 bushels, part from store and to arrive, including White Western, in lots, at $1 38@$1 50, chiefly at $1 40@$1 43; Red and Amber Western at $1 30@$1 42, chiefly at $1 40@$1 42 for old, and $1 40@$1 43 for new; No. 1 Spring at $1 33@$1 43; No. 1 Spring at $1 35½; No. 2 Spring at $1 32@$1 35, afloat; Soft do., $1 28@$1 32; White Genesee, $1 50@$1 60; Red and Amber State, $1 33@$1 43; new White Southern, $1 45@$1 55; new Amber do., $1 35@$1 42½, ₩ bushel...A brisk movement has been reported in Corn, chiefly for home trade purpose, though partly for shipment, opening at easier prices, but closing with more steadiness. The bulk of the trade has been dry mixed Western at 65c.@66c., closing at 65½c.@65¾c. for good to prime sailing vessel grades. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 251,000 bushels at 62½c.@66c. for inferior to choice New Mixed Western, chiefly at 65½c.@65¾c. for dry samples of Canal, afloat, and 62½c.@64½c. for steamer grades; 68c.@70c. for Yellow Western and Southern, and nominally 78c.@85c. for White Western and Southern....Rye has been very dull and heavy; a few car-lots of new Western were sold at 75c. ₩ bushel....Barley-malt has been in less demand from $1 30@$1 40 for fair to choice Canada; $1 40@$1 50 for fancy City....Oats have been in very moderate request and quoted cheaper, with sales reported, since our last, of 48,000 bushels at 61c.@62c. for old mixed Western; 57c.@61c. for new, and 65c.@70c. for new and old White Western and Ohio. The export clearances hence since our last include 720 bbls. Flour and 23,600 bushels Corn for Glasgow; 32,519 bushels Wheat and 23,771 bushels Corn for Liverpool; 35,860 bushels Wheat for London; 24,175 bushels Wheat for Gloucester; 8,911 bushels Wheat for Hamburg, and 18,730 bushels Wheat for Lisbon.

The following boats passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M. July 31, 1871:

Lumber—Roman, A. J. Jewell, Asa Coville, Buffalo; Wm. Haskins, Adelbert, Kitty Yeomans, L. A. Card, Sheridan, Wm. Hawks, Two Brothers, J. L. Sharp, Oswego; E. Hensler, Jr., Jerry Small, Tonawanda; L. L. Candee, Geo. Beadley, Rome; Ira Gould, E. R. Orman, Phœnix.

Corn—Minnie F. Howe, Vanderbilt, Fred. Taber, Orviola, Nora, Ahwaga, Truman Griffin, Hi Gibson, R. O'Gorman, Maggie Elliott, H. McQuatters, James Noxon, H. S. Parmelee, Ira. S. A. Waterman, Juno, J. R. Van Sickle, Buffalo; Wm. Stimson, A. Lincoln, Oswego.

Ashes—Hattie Sweeney, Jacob Stroup, Oswego; Patrick Bowen, Rome; Mary Newton, Susan M. Hayhoe, Lockport.

Oil—Tom Parks, M. Sourwine, Major Anderson, Eugene R. Mattison, Buffalo.

Staves—Frank, Buffalo; George H. Pierce, Buffalo.

Salt—Kaskaskia, Salina; Peter Fish, Syracuse.

Iron Ore—J. R. Wellman, Rome.

Malt—D. G. Hewitt, Jr., Oswego; Lyman Clark, Palmyra.

Stone—Keystone, Buffalo.

Ashes—V. H. Burch, Oswego; E. P. Ross, Syracuse.

Shooks—Edward Watts, Buffalo.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Quiet at former rates. Stock in New-York, 6,275 bales Bags and 9,852 bales Bagging; and at Boston, 8,200 bales Bags and 8,700 bales Bagging.

HEMP—Has been dull but firm; 500 bales Jute were sold on private terms; stock includes 8,830 bales Manila, 10,000 bales Jute, and 6,000 bales Jute Butts, here; and 2,640 bales Manila, 650 bales Jute, and 3,600 bales Jute Butts at Boston.

METALS—Copper has been in good request and firm on the basis of 22½c. for Ingot, ₩ ℔.; sales 450,000 ℔s. American. Pig-iron has been in active demand at full prices, with sales reported of 2,300 tons Nos. 1 and 2, to arrive, on private terms. Scotch Pig-iron has been held with more confidence, with a fair inquiry noted; sales 140 tons Glengarnock at $32 50, closing with $32 50@$33, as the current quotations, ex ship; 150 tons Coltness, to arrive, at $31 50, (gold;) 75 tons do., from dock, at $35 50; 350 tons Gartsherrie at $33@$34, ₩ ton. English Rails have been quite briskly sought after, with 5,000@10,000 tons rumored sold, partly for forward delivery, at equal to full market prices. Some 600 tons old English Rails were placed on private terms. Lead has been quiet at old figures; 25 tons common Spanish were sold at $6 10, gold, ₩ 100 ℔s. Nothing really new in Spelter or Zinc. There has been an active call noted for Tin at stronger prices; sales, 2,700 slabs Straits at 35¼c.@35½c., closing at 36⅛c., gold; 45 tons English at 35⅛c.@35⅜c., gold, ₩ ℔. 1,200 boxes Charcoal Terne at $8 25, gold; 500 boxes Charcoal Plates, assorted, on the basis of $8 75, gold, for I. C.

MOLASSES—Has been dull at old figures.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in rather limited request and quoted lower, closing with $3 as the asking price for round lots of Strained; 400 bbls. were sold early at $3 10; sales were also made of 1,200 bbls. low No. 2 at $3 12½; 100 bbls. Pale at $6 75 ₩ 280 ℔s.; receipts, 1,925 bbls. Tar has been dull but steady; 50 bbls. Washington were sold at $3 50 ₩ bbl. Spirits Turpentine has been depressed and lower, under increased offerings, with sales reported of 550 bbls. at from 55c.@56c., closing at 55c.; also, 100 bbls., seller August, at 53c. ₩ gallon; receipts, 637 bbls. We now quote: Spirits Turpentine, 55c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $3 00@$3 25 ₩ 280 ℔s., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $3 40@$4; Pitch, $3 75 ₩ bbl.

OILS—There has been a fair trade in Crude Whale, of which 890 bbls. Northern and 300 bbls. South Sea and Humpback have been sold, at New-Bedford, to manufacturers, on private terms. Of Crude Sperm, 1,350 bbls. were sold, in the same market, for export, at $1 23, and 450 bbls. to manufacturers, at $1 25 ₩ gallon. In other kinds, business has been slow, at former figures.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, continues in light demand at 14c. ₩ gallon. Shipping Crude has been very dull at 18c.@18½c. here, and 18c. at Philadelphia, ₩ gallon. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia today were 2,200 bbls. The Creek advices have been of a rather steadier though quiet market on the basis of $4 75 on the Lower, and $4 45 for Upper, ₩ bbl. The export clearances hence include 4,380 bbls. for Havre, and 4,835 bbls. for Antwerp....Refined Oil has been in very moderate demand at about previous prices, with sales reported here of 4,500 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 25c.; 2,000 bbls. do., August, at 25¼c.; and at Philadelphia, 1,500 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, on the basis of 24½c. ₩ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 5,100 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 3,704 bbls. for Bremen, 1,153 bbls. for Elsinore and orders, 1,871 bbls. for Konigsberg, 1,261 bbls. for Kingsroads, and 1,850 bbls. for Barcelona; and from Philadelphia, 125,617 gallons for Stettin, and 2,000 gallons for Archibo. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in light demand at 28⅛c.@29⅛c. ₩ gallon. Sales, 1,500 cases at 29c. ₩ gallon. Naphtha has been in good request at 9⅛c. in shipping order. Sales, 4,000 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand, and quoted firm, as a rule; sales have been reported since our last of 1,625 bbls., in lots, at $13 75@$14 for City and Western Mess; $11@$11 50 for new Prime to extra Prime; $12@$12 50 for Prime Mess; $13 for Sour Mess, ₩ bbl. For forward delivery a moderate demand was noted for Western Mess, on the basis of $14, seller September; $14 12½, seller October; and $13 75, seller December, January and February; sales, 1,750 bbls....Dressed Hogs have been quiet at from 6¾c.@7¼c. ₩ ℔. Cut-meats have been in slack demand at 13c.@14c. for Hams; 15½c.@16c. for do., in tight tcs.; 5¾c.@6½c. for Shoulders; 14½c.@16c. for smoked and Sugar-cured, ₩ ℔.; sales equal to 50 pks....Bacon continues inactive at 8c.@8¾c. for ice-cured fancy cuts; sales, 75 pks....Lard has been in moderately active demand at fairly steady prices, with sales reported of 1,550 tcs. and bbls. for early delivery, at 9⅛c.@10⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10⅛c. for Western steam; 9⅞c. for New, to arrive, and 9⅛c.@10c. for City. Also 3,500 tcs. prime Steam, including seller August at 10⅛c.; seller September on private terms....Beef continues inactive at old rates. Tierce Beef has been dull at $18@$23 for Prime Mess, and $22@$25 for India Mess ₩ tierce. Beef Hams continue quite dull at from $18@$25 for the range of qualities ₩ bbl....Butter has been in moderate demand, including State, fair to prime, quoted at 25c.@32c., and very inferior to fair at 13c.@23c.; Western, fair to prime, at 13c.@25c., and inferior to fair at 10c.@18c., ₩ ℔.; the day's receipts were 1,515 pks....Cheese has been selling moderately and steady at from 9c.@10½c. for fair to fancy Factory; 9c.@10½c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 5c.@9c. for Western; the day's receipts were 12,163 boxes.

RICE—Has been dull at unchanged prices. Stock of Rice in New-York, Aug. 1, 460 tcs. Carolina, and 10,600 bags Rangoon and Patna.

SEEDS—Have been generally quiet and nominal. Stock of Calcutta Linseed here, 54,500 bags, and at Boston, 16,369 bags, and of Bombay at Boston, 4,900 bags.

SALTPETRE—Dull at 7⅛c., gold. Stock here, 8,650 bags, and at Boston, 6,300 bags.

SUGARS—Raw have been moderately dealt in at about previous quotations. The demand has been mainly for grades above refining, which latter showed rather less buoyancy as to values. Sales have been reported of 813 hhds. at 10c.@10⅛c. for grocery Porto Rico; 10⅛c.@10½c. for Centrifugal, mainly 10⅛c. and 11⅛c.@12c. for Demerara, ₩ ℔. We quote nominally Fair to good Refining grades Cuba, 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 10c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico Refining grades range from 8⅛c.@9⅛c., and Grocery from 10c.@11c. ₩ ℔. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar has been quoted at 10⅛c. ₩ ℔. Refined Sugars have been moderately active at 11c.@13⅛c., as the extremes.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in fair demand at previous prices. Sales have been reported of 160,000 ℔s. at 8⅛c.@9⅛c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9 5-16c.; also, 35,000 ℔s. Stearine at 10½c.@12c., and 16,800 ℔s. Grease at 6⅛c.@8⅛c. ₩ ℔.

TOBACCO—Has been rather quiet since our last, but without material change as to price.

WHISKY—Has been in demand and quoted steady. Sales have been reported of 325 bbls., in lots, at 93c. ₩ gallon; receipts, 700 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been strong and buoyant as to rates, on a restricted supply of room. The business has been checked by the firmness of ship-owners. The main demand today, as on yesterday, was for Grain room, both on berth and charter, with a moderate call for vessels for the Petroleum trade, and some inquiry for vessels for general cargo. The reported engagements today included for Liverpool, 210 bales Cotton, in lots, at 5-32d.@3-16d., by sail, and ¼d. for compressed, by steam, ₩ ℔.; 15,500 bushels Grain, by sail, at 8⅛d. for Corn, and 9⅛d. for Wheat; 39,000 bushels Grain, by steam, at 9⅛d. for Corn, and 10⅛d. for Wheat ₩ bushel; 650 tcs. Lard at 25s., by sail, and 30s., by steam, mostly by sail, at the quoted rate; 1,500 boxes Cheese, by steam, on private terms. For London, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by steam, to fill up, at 9⅛d. ₩ bushel, and 300 bales Hops, by sail, at 7-16d. ₩ ℔. For Glasgow, 7,800 bushels Grain, (relet room,) by steam, at 10d. for Corn, and 10½d. for Wheat, ₩ bushel. For Bristol, a British brig of 354 tons register, with about 2,100 bbls. Naphtha at 6s. 6d. ₩ bbl. For Cork and orders, an American bark of 677 tons register, with about 4,000 quarters Grain, at 7s; a Norwegian bark of 399 tons register, with about 2,300 quarters do. at 7s. 3d. ₩ quarter. For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British bark of 495 tons register, with about 3,000 qrs. Grain, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ₩ quarter. For Antwerp, 22,000 bushels Wheat, by sail, at 10d. ₩ bushel. A British bark, of 620 tons register, equal to 30,000 bushels do., in bulk, and general cargo to fill on private terms; and another British bark, of 839 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms; also 200 tons Lard, &c., at equal to 37s. ₩ ton. For Stettin, a N. G. bark, of 478 tons register, with 2,800 bbls. Petroleum at 5s. 9d.; and another, of 589 tons register, with 4,000 bbls. do. at 5s. 6d. ₩ bbl. For Alicante, an American bark, of 309 tons register, with Light Pipe Staves, at $30.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

St. Louis, Aug. 1.—Cotton dull; prices nominal, 19c. Flour firm and inactive; low grades scarce; Superfine Winter, $4 25@$4 50; Extra Winter, $4 55@$4 75; double Extra Winter, $5@$5 50. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm; inspected No. 3 Red Fall on elevator, $1 13@$1 15; closing dull at $1 13; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 23@$1 25. Corn dull and unchanged; bulk Mixed on track, 40c.@42c.; bulk Mixed sacked, 47c. Oats firmer and inactive; bulk Mixed on track, 32c.@34c.; do. sacked, 37c.@38c. Barley dull; fair to good, 60c.@72½c. Rye unchanged; bulk on track, 55½c. Whisky steady at 94c. Tobacco steady. Hemp and Bagging unchanged. Pork dull at $14@$14 25. Bacon dull; order lots; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c.@9c. Lard nominal; Choice Kettle, 9¾c. Hogs lower, at $4 25@$4 65. Cattle dull and unchanged. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, and 1,300 head of Cattle.

Buffalo, Aug. 1.—Cattle dull with a heavy supply; receipts, 259 cars against 234 cars last week; no shipping trade done; sales to local butchers of 44 head Michigan Steers, averaging 958 ℔s., at $4 85; 21 head Illinois, averaging 910 ℔s., at $5, and 73 head do., averaging 1,230 ℔s., at $5 50. Sheep—Market not fairly opened; 200 Michigan, averaging 81 ℔s., at $4 83. Hogs quieter and shading off; 1,224 head sold at $4 80@$5. Receipts—1,200 bbls. Flour, 98,000 bushels Wheat, 187,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—75,000 bushels Wheat, 104,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Barley-malt, 4,000 bushels Oats. Freights higher; Wheat, 11¼c.; Corn, 10½c.; Oats, 7¼c., for New-York. Flour dull. Wheat nominal and entirely neglected. Corn dull and lower; sales, 27,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 55c.@55¾c., and 24,000 bushels No. 2 do. at 54c. Oats held at about 46c. for No. 2 Western. Rye neglected. Barley—None here. Seeds dull; sales 30 bags Timothy at $3 75. Pork dull at $14@$14 25. Lard dull at 10c.@10½c. Highwines dull, and nominally 94c.

Cincinnati, Aug. 1.—Cotton dull and unsettled; Middling, 19½c.; no demand. Flour quiet and weak; Family, $5 50@$5 65. Corn dull and drooping; sales at 50c.@51c. Rye dull and drooping; sales at 63c.@65c. Oats dull and unsettled; sales at 30c.@40c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and unsettled; sales at $12 75@$13, closing nominal at inside rates; some pressure to sell by parties holding on margins. Lard dull and nominal; 9¼c. asked. Bulk Meats dull and unsettled; Shoulders, 5¼c.@5⅜c.; Sides, 6¼c.@6⅜c., also at 7¼c. Bacon dull and drooping; holders anxious to sell; Shoulders, 6⅜c.; Clear Rib, 7⅜c.; Clear Sides, 8⅛c. Hams, 14c.@15c. Live Hogs quiet and weak; sales at $4 40@$4 50. Cattle dull and declined ¼c.; sales at $1 75@$4 75. Tobacco—Demand good at full prices; sales of the week, 1,220 hhds.; receipts of the week, 2,000 hhds. Whisky steady, with a moderate demand; sales at 93c.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Flour dull; prices nominal. Wheat less active; declined 1c.@2c.; No. 2 closed at $1 03, cash; $1 01¼, seller August; in the afternoon quiet and unchanged. Corn weaker; declined ¼c.@1c.; No. 2 Mixed, 43c.@43½c., seller August. Oats unsettled; No. 2 closed at 29c., cash. Rye easier; No. 2, 52c.@52½c. cash. Barley moderately active; declined 2c.@3c.; No. 2 Spring, 63c. Highwines steady at 92c. Pork dull; closed at $13 37½, cash. Live Hogs dull at $3 85@$4 70. Cattle dull at $2 80@$5. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 230,000 bushels Corn, 155,000 bushels Oats, 21,000 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley and 4,000 Hogs. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 83,000 bushels Wheat, 196,000 bushels Corn, 39,000 bushels Oats, 21,000 bushels Rye, 2,000 bushels Barley and 3,000 Hogs. Freights firm; advanced 1c.; Wheat to Buffalo, 7c.

Oswego, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Flour unchanged, with indications of a decline; sales 1,900 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 for White, $8 50 for Double Extra. Wheat dull and easier; sales 10,000 bushels, closing at $1 30 for No. 1 Milwaukee Club. Corn lower; sales 2,000 bushels No. 2 Illinois at 58c. Oats, Barley, Rye and Peas quiet. Corn-meal—$1 50 for bolted, $1 40 for unbolted, ₩ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $28@$30 ₩ ton. Highwines, 94c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 8c.; Corn, 7¼c. to New-York; Lumber, $3 25 to the Hudson; $4 25 to New-York. Receipts—By Lake, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 9,200 bushels Corn, 213,000 feet Lumber. Shipments—By Canal, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 403,000 feet Lumber.

Toledo, Ohio, Aug. 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady, with moderate demand; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 35; Amber Michigan, $1 24; No. 1 Red, $1 24; No. 2 Red, $1 13½@$1 18¼; No. 3 Red, $1 11; Rejected Red, 96c. Corn dull; declined 1c.; High Mixed, 51½c.; Low Mixed, 49½c.; Michigan, 49½c.; White, 58c. Oats in fair demand; advanced 1c.; No. 1, 42c.; No. 2, 33c.; Michigan, 40c.; rejected, 30c. Freights dull; Wheat to Buffalo, 3½c.; to Oswego, 7c.@7½c. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat, 36,000 bushels Corn, and 48,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 111,000 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, and 36,000 bushels Oats.

Baltimore, Aug. 1.—Cotton dull and nominal; Middling, 19¾c.@20c.; net receipts, 67 bales; gross receipts, 67 bales; stock, 1,053 bales. Flour steady and in improved demand. Wheat active; Choice White at $1 60@$1 65; Good to Prime, $1 35@$1 55; Amber, Good to Choice, $1 55@$1 60; Pennsylvania, $1 40@$1 48. Corn—Southern White weak at 78c.; do. Yellow steady at 70c.; Mixed Western dull at 65c. Oats weak at 43c.@50c. Mess Pork quiet and weak at $15. Bacon weak; Shoulders, 7c.@7½c.; Rib Sides, 8⅛c.; Clear Rib, 8¼c.@9c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 16c.@18c. Lard steady at 10¼c.@11¼c. Whisky unchanged.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—Cotton weak; Middling Uplands, 19⅛c.; Middling Orleans, 20¼c.@20⅛c. Quercitron Bark, No. 1, $35. Coffee firmer; Rio, 14⅛c.@15⅛c. Sugar firm; fair to good Refining Cuba, 9⅛c. Molasses unchanged. Petroleum dull; Crude, 18c.; Refined, 24⅛c. Flour quiet and weak; Extra, $5@$5 25. Wheat weak; new Western Red, $1 32@$1 38. Rye, 80c. Corn firmer; Yellow, 70c.; Mixed Western, 67c.@68c. Oats steady; old, 68c.@70c.; new, 50c.@55c. Barley—Western, nominal at $1 05. Barley-malt, $1 10@$1 24. Provisions—Business small, quotations higher; Mess Pork, $14 85; Lard, 10⅛c.@10¼c. Whisky, 95c. for Western, in iron.

New-Orleans, La., Aug. 1.—Cotton firm; Low Middling, 17⅛c.@17⅛c.; net receipts, 457 bales; gross, 457 bales; sales, 1,300 bales; stock, 43,978 bales. Flour firmer; Extra, $5@$5 25; Double Extra, $6 75; Treble Extra, $7@$7 50. Corn easier; Mixed, 70c.@72c.; White, 75c. Oats dull and lower; new, 35c.@62c.; old, 63c.@65c. Pork dull and depressed at $15. Bacon dull; Shoulders, 7⅛c.; Rib Sides, 9⅛c.; Clear Sides, 9⅛c. Lard dull and nominal; Tierce, 10⅛c.@10½c.; Keg, 11⅛c. Sugar in good demand; Yellow, 12⅛c.@12⅛c. Whisky quiet at 92c.@$1 02½. Exchange—Sterling, 123⅛. Gold, 112⅛.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Wheat is coming forward freely and is held firmly; sales, 1 car old New-York Diehl, in bags, at $1 60; 1 car new Extra White Western Wabash at $1 60; 35 bags old Michigan Treadwell at $1 40. Rye dull; new Western nominally $1 80@$1 85. Corn dull and lower, with a good supply; sales, 1,600 bushels Western Mixed in lots, in store, at 66c. Barley—Nothing doing. Oats dull and drooping; new No. 2 Western freely offered at 59c., with no buyers.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 1.—Cotton dull; prices nominal; receipts, 620 bales; shipments, 100 bales. Flour—Demand fair at $5@$7 50. Corn—Demand fair; holders firm at 67c.@69c. Oats—Demand fair; prices advanced to 48c. Lard and Pork dull and prices nominal. Bacon dull; holders anxious to sell; Shoulders, 7c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides, 9c.

Milwaukee, Aug. 1.—Flour—Spring declined 10c.@15c.; $4 75@$5 75. Wheat dull; declined 3c.@4c.; No. 2, $1 03¼; No. 1, $1 07. Oats lower; No. 2, 29c. Corn lower; No. 2 Mixed, 44½c. Rye easier; No. 1, 54c. Barley steady; No. 2 Spring, 60c. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 109,000 bushels Wheat.

Louisville, Aug. 1.—Tobacco—Sales 179 hhds.; Lugs, $6 30@$7; low to medium Leaf, $7 25@$12. Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 19¼c. Flour in fair demand; Family Extra, $5 75@$6. Wheat firm; choice, $1 30. Corn steady; 68c. Other grains unchanged. Provisions dull and weak at previous prices. Whisky, 93c.

Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 1.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat weaker; No. 1 Red Winter offered at $1 20, without buyers; No. 2 do., $1 18. Oats steady, with moderate demand; New, 40c.; Old lower at 42c. Petroleum dull; Crude, $5 45@$5 50; Refined, 22¼c.@22½c. Corn dull; prices nominal.

Detroit, Aug. 1.—Wheat active and higher; advanced 1c.@2c., at $1 35½; Amber Michigan, $1 22½; No. 1 White, $1 24. Corn and Oats dull, and prices have declined.

Boston, Aug. 1.—Cotton dull and lower; Middling, 20⅛c.@20¼c.; net receipts, none; gross, 58 bales; exports to Great Britain, 305 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 6,000 bales.

Galveston, Texas, Aug. 1.—Cotton dull and lower; Good Ordinary, 16⅛c.; net receipts, 151 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 11,773 bales.

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 1.—Cotton dull; Middling, 18⅛c.; net receipts, 42 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 6,579 bales.

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 1.—Cotton dull; Low Middling, 17⅛@18c.; net receipts, 41 bales; stock, 548 bales.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 1.—Cotton dull; Middling, 18⅛c.@19c.; net receipts, 291 bales; stock 3,252 bales; exports, 22 bales.

Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 1.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 20 bales; stock, 702 bales.

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 1.—Cotton irregular; Middling, 18⅛c.@18⅛c.; net receipts, 91 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 4,928 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

London, Aug. 1—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1862, 93; 1865, old, 92⅛; 1867, 92; 10-40s, 92.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93⅛@93⅛ for both money and the account.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛c.@93⅛c. for both money and account. United States 5-20s of 1862, 93⅛; do. 1865, old, 92⅛; do. 1867, 92; 10-40s, 92.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The Bourse opened flat. Rentes, 55f. 45c.

Frankfort, July 31—Evening.—United States 5-20 Bonds closed at 96⅛@96⅛ for the issue of 1862.

Liverpool, Aug. 1—10½ A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 8⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅛d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet; it is now thought the sales of the day will not exceed 8,000 bales, 1,000 of which are for export and speculation; the shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 31st ult., since the last report, have been 13,000 bales. Breadstuffs—Wheat, 11s. 6d., ₩ cental, for California White, and 10s.@10s. 4d. for No. 2 Red Western Spring; the receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 50,000 quarters, of which 40,000 were American. Corn, 30s. 9d., ₩ quarter. Peas, 39s. 6d., ₩ quarter, for Canadian. Provisions—Pork, 49s., ₩ bbl., for fine Western Prime Mess. Beef, 85s., ₩ tierce of 304 ℔s., for Extra Prime Mess. Lard, 48s., ₩ cwt.

5 P. M.—Cotton—closed quiet and unchanged; sales 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales on speculation and for export. The Manchester market is heavy.

Evening.—Spirits Turpentine declining; sales at 38s. 6d.@40s. ₩ cwt.

London, Aug. 1—Evening.—Linseed-oil, £32@£32 5s. ₩ ton. Spirits Turpentine, 42s. ₩ cwt.

Adelaide, Australia, July 1—3 P. M.—Wheat is very quiet; buyers offer 5s. 11d.; holders ask 6s.

Melbourne, Australia, July 1.—Kerosene, 48c.@54c., in bond. Tobacco unaltered. Lumber in supply.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 2, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ELFIE: OR, THE PLUM-TREE INN. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Wheatleigh, Stoddart, Fisher, Miss Effie Germon and Miss Lizzie Price.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
SCHNEIDER. Leading characters by Messrs. J. Allen, Forsberg, and Miss Fannie Beane.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
ACROSS THE CONTINENT. Leading character by Oliver D. Byron.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Fifty copies, one year	50
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The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

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Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ *We are prepared to send the* NEW-YORK TIMES *by mail, for any length of time, to subscribers in the country or abroad. Application to be made direct to the office.*

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The precautions taken against disturbances at the London meeting, on Monday, were very great. Large bodies of troops were held in readiness, but the Police were able to control the "disorderly element." The bill provided for the obnoxious allowance to Prince ARTHUR has already received the royal assent. The Prince is to be created Duke of CONNAUGHT. A block of dwellings built from the fund donated to the London poor by GEORGE PEABODY was formally opened yesterday. The houses have all been taken, at rents varying from half a crown a week for one room to five shillings for three. The Duke of EDINBURG has returned to England. The London Aldermen have granted Recorder GURNEY six months' leave of absence, to come to the United States as a Commissioner under the Washington Treaty. Marshal BAZAINE is in London. The Brighton races opened yesterday.

Deputies in the French Assembly are urged by their constituents to vote for the continuance of M. THIERS' term as chief of the Executive power. The French Government has discontinued its legations at Dresden, Darmstadt, Hamburg, and Weimar. The investigation in the Vincennes explosion has shown its origin to have been purely accidental. The burning of the Cathedral at Perigneux, and of the Episcopal Palace at Tours, is denied officially.

The elections in the Roman States have been extremely apathetic. Fully two-thirds of the voters abstained from voting. The moderate party was generally successful.

The publication of the newspaper *Turquie*, in Constantinople, has been suspended by order of the Turkish Government, in consequence of an attack on the Pope.

But one case of cholera has appeared in England—at Hull—and measures have been taken to prevent its spreading. The disease has appeared in the South of France.

GENERAL.

Mrs. SAVIERS, of Carson, Nevada, yesterday, shot and mortally wounded the mistress of her husband, with whom he was living in a hotel in Stockton, Cal.

King THOKAMBU, of the Fiji Islands, has formed a new Cabinet, largely composed of Englishmen, to the disgust of other foreign residents. The rebellious members of one of the native tribes have been hired to planters for the benefit of the royal treasury.

The revolutionists in Venezuela still hold Barcelona. A Dutch vessel succeeded in landing a cargo of arms for them. GUZMAN is preparing to attack the city. The Dutch Government at Curacoa has prohibited the shipment of arms to Venezuela.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in answer to an appeal under the Washington Treaty, from the decision by the Collector of Customs assessing a duty of $3 per barrel on salmon imported from Halifax, N. S., sustains the action of the Collector, the laws required to carry the provisions of the treaty into effect not having yet been enacted by Congress.

The new German Minister, Mr. KURD VON SCHLOZER, was presented to the President yesterday, when the usual friendly speeches were made.

The Italian Minister, yesterday, officially communicated to the President the fact of the removal of the Italian seat of government to Rome.

The United States steamer *Congress*, with coal and provisions for Capt. HALL's exploring steamer *Polaris*, touched St. John, N. F., yesterday.

The monthly statement of the public debt, just issued, shows a reduction during the month of July of $8,701,976.

The Corporation of the University of Vermont has voted to admit women to the University under rules to be hereafter presented by the Faculty. On Wednesday, Commencement Day, Prof. M. H. BUCKHAM will be inaugurated President of the University.

FELIX R. BRUNOT, known in connection with the Indian Board of Commissioners, has been appointed by the President to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

A riot broke out in the City of Porto Rico, West Indies, and the negroes pelted the troops with stones. The latter charged with sabres, killing two negroes. Martial law was proclaimed, and one negro will be shot. The disturbance grew out of the recent elections.

Gov. BILLE, of St. Thomas, W. I., is introducing reforms into both the civil and military departments of the Government. The arms of the troops are being changed, the guns in the forts increased, and the Police system improved.

The Controller of the Currency has notified the Secretary of the Treasury that the amount of national bank circulation issued during July last was $1,781,300. A like amount of three per cent. certificates is to be withdrawn from the market.

The schooner *Sarah*, Capt. MOULTON, owned by A. G. BIRD, of Rockland, Me., with 4,000 bushels of corn, ran on Trundy's Reef, off Cape Elizabeth, Monday night, in a thick fog, and she will be a total loss. The crew was saved.

The late rains have caused quite a freshet in the Hudson River, near Troy—the water being over the dock. At Cohoes the Mohawk has risen four feet and a half in the last twenty-four hours, and fears are entertained that the new State dam will be carried away.

Look upon this picture:

Debt of New-York City.

Dec. 31, 1869	$34,407,047
April 30, 1871	84,541,186
Increase in 28 months	**$50,134,139**

And upon this:

Debt of the United States.

March 4, 1869	$2,525,457,259
Aug. 1, 1871	2,283,328,858
Decrease in 29 months	**$242,128,401**

Facts for Rogues—And Honest Men.

Amid the haze which the advocates of the Ring are trying to raise round CONNOLLY's accounts, a few facts stand out too prominently to be obscured, and to these we again invite the attention of all men, irrespective of party:

1. The accounts we have published prove that TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL combined to defraud the public of some millions of dollars. In what way their acts differ from those of common swindlers, who have rendered themselves liable to a criminal prosecution, we are unable to perceive; but if there is any real distinction in their favor we shall be glad to have it pointed out.

2. All the talk about the "old Board of Supervisors" (Chairman, W. M. TWEED,) is contemptible shuffling. It is not even pretended by HALL that the old Board of Supervisors took any of the money of which the public were cheated. Who *did* take it? We say, the present rulers of the City, and we demand that they be brought to justice for their crime.

3. It is idle to pretend that the warrants were paid for work extending over a series of years. The question is, was the money paid ever earned at all? Are not some of the persons to whom money was paid mere myths? Where, for instance, is the firm of C. D. BOLLAR & Co., who drew in fifteen months, for furniture and cabinet work, $916,124 98? If the furniture in question was ever supplied, what became of it, and where is it now? And who is A. J. SMITH, who supplied the carpets? Trot him out, and let the people have a look at their benefactor.

4. Is there any such person in existence as R. J. HENNESSY, who is represented to have been paid on one day $62,488 18 for "repairs"? Is there any such person as T. C. CASHMAN, who is down for $64,090 49, also for repairs?

5. The accounts show that the sum of nearly $600,000 was paid for carpets. Where are those carpets, and of whom were they bought? No matter how long ago they were ordered, we want to know where they are now, and who supplied them? Can it be possible—we only suggest this as a conjecture—that the "J. A. SMITH" above mentioned is in reality ANDREW J. SMITH, the Ring Referee, who occupies SWEENY's old office in Nassau-street?

6. How is it that warrants for nearly five and three-quarter millions all went into the hands of J. H. INGERSOLL, *alias* INGERSOLL & Co.? Is it not the fact that INGERSOLL was a blind for TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL, and that these men could tell us what became of the five and three-quarter millions?

7. The accounts show that the sum of $6,997,893 24 was paid for the interior fittings of the Court-house in two years. Has work to that amount *ever* been put into the Court-house, and, if not, who received the money?

8. Is it not the fact that between June 6 and Oct. 26, 1870—a period during which HALL admits his full responsibility—checks for $3,433,311 58 were paid out for repairs and furniture in armories and county offices, and that during three months ending March 31, 1871, a further sum of $2,804,207 05 was drawn out on "special account?" Observe that this period represents nine months during which the new charter was in operation, and therefore there can be no shuffling about the "old Board."

Now these are practical matters of fact to which the Ring champions would do well to address themselves. The accuracy of the accounts we have published admits of no dispute—we can establish it in any Court of law. They appear, figure for figure, as they are entered in the Controller's books, and we have abundant evidence to prove it. HALL and CONNOLLY cannot *lie* their way out of the facts we have already placed before the public. It is their only resort, but it will fail them.

One word with regard to the old Board of Supervisors. Police Commissioner HENRY SMITH was a member of that Board. Is he willing to take the responsibility which OAKEY HALL meanly tries to place upon his shoulders? Will he stand before the public as the accomplice of thieves? HALL says he connived at these rascalities. Is that true? Pray speak out, Mr. SMITH. At present your own friends bring ruinous accusations against you, and so far you have allowed judgment to go by default.

Is Ex-Supervisor FOX also willing to allow the stain to remain on his character which HALL has placed there?

And now we will ask Mayor HALL a couple of plain questions, and we challenge him to answer them straight out, and not waste his time in palavering about the TIMES. Is it or is it not the fact that KEYSER's bills for plumbing, &c., still amount to $20,000 a month, or thereabouts, and that you, HALL, sign the warrants for them? Is it not also true that you have paid JOHN MCB. DAVIDSON & Co., **$800,000** for safes?

When HALL has answered these questions we will trouble him with a few more.

The House of Lords.

The House of Lords, on Monday night, yielded with pretty good grace to one more of that series of events by which its power is being gradually worn away. To many observers, this seems merely the weakening of an aristocracy, and an approach to pure democracy. Yet it is not at all impossible to suggest a good many reasons why the decadence of the House of Lords should not necessarily be a good thing for England, and why its decadence in the manner in which it is evidently taking place involves very serious possibilities of danger.

It is to be premised, that the House of Lords is not quite so much out of harmony with the sense and purpose of the people as it is generally thought to be. Its constitution is ever changing by the fusion of aristocratic families with those of commoners, and by the creation of new Peers.

The first process has so changed the noble families of England, that in the present House of Lords, there is not one man who is a lineal male descendant of the Peers who fought at Agincourt. The second has caused the number of the Lords, which, at the time of the American Declaration of Independence was but 174 to advance to 471—an increase of two and one-half times in a century. This increase has been made, in great part, for the avowed purpose of keeping the Lords in sympathy with the House of Commons—the direct representatives of the people. The House of Lords cannot, therefore, be regarded as a clog on representative government. It is in many important respects a means of making the Government of England more really representative and less arbitrary than it would be without it.

In estimating the value of the House of Lords in the English system, it must be remembered that it was avowedly the model from which we derived many of the attributes of our own National Senate. The authors of our Constitution rejected the titles and the class distinctions, the life-term and the inheritance of seats in the Legislature. But they retained the element of permanence, by making the Senatorial term triple that of the Representative; they adopted the idea of gradual change, by releasing one-third of the Senate each year; they gave the Representatives the power of originating money bills, and to the Senate they gave the power of action on all measures, and in this they only borrowed earlier conditions from the history of the English Lords; and, finally, by providing for the election of the Senate by the Legislatures, they did all in their power to remove it as far from the influence of popular passion as is the House of Lords itself.

History certainly shows a record for the House, which was thus the exemplar of our Senate, which is not lightly to be brushed aside. Since the Government of England has been really based on representative principles the House of Lords has exercised all the duties of a reviewing body with discretion and firmness, and without serious abuse. In contributing so sharp an impulse as his late act supplied to the gradual destruction of its functions in the British Government, Mr. GLADSTONE certainly assumed a grave responsibility. Lord PALMERSTON was accustomed to say of the bold author of this act, that he was "a very clever man, but when he gained power he would ruin the country." When we think of what government by the House of Commons may do, when all check is removed from it, we cannot be surprised at, though we do not share, the fear of the veteran Premier. "A single legislative body," says M. LABOULAYE, in a recent admirable letter on a constitutional republic for France, "is in effect a permanent dictatorship; a legislative power in no wise moderated is despotism. It does not afford adequate guarantees for liberty." When the power of the House of Lords is finally destroyed, the British Government will be substantially a Government by a "single legislative body." It is questionable whether that is a goal toward which it is worth while to drift in the unguided manner in which England is now drifting.

The Duty of the Citizens.

When a detected rogue boasts that he has been cunning enough to secure the protection of the law for himself, against his victims, he has perhaps reached the summit of unblushing impudence. "What can you do about it?" he demands; and that is the language of the *World*, the organ of the sham Democracy, yesterday morning. What can you do about it?—and it proceeds to point out that under the charter the Mayor holds office till January, 1873; that before the election in November, 1872, all the present fuss will be forgotten; that the City Charter, which thus binds the people and protects the corruptionists, cannot be repealed or changed even if the Republicans gain a majority in the Legislature, because Gov. HOFFMAN would interpose his veto; and that, consequently, the "present hubbub of vituperation" does not amount to anything.

What the *World* says is true. The Mayor holds office till January, 1873. The Controller and the Corporation Counsel hold office till the same time. The heads of Departments and the Commissioners were appointed by the Mayor, and hold office for several years beyond his term. The charter even provides, with thoughtful care, that "the power of making appointments shall only be exercised by the Mayor elected to that office, and not by an acting Mayor; and in the event of the death, resignation, or removal of such elected Mayor, such power shall devolve on and be exercised by the *Controller*." And the charter further cunningly provides that "in case of any vacancy in any head of department, or chief officer thereof, it shall be filled for the full term, in the like manner as if it were an original appointment to such office, except where herein otherwise provided for."

It is clear, therefore, that the Ring are safe against the ballot-box. Yet we believe the citizens are not entirely without remedy. In the first place, they have the law Courts open to them, and any good lawyer can tell them of a way to bring HALL & Co. to the ground in a very short time. In the next place, section 109 of the City Charter, under article 15, provides that "any officer of the City Government, or person employed in its service, who shall willfully violate or evade any of the provisions of this act, or commit any fraud upon the City, or convert any of the public property to his own use, or knowingly permit any other person so to convert it, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, in addition to the penalties imposed by law, shall forfeit his office, and be excluded forever after from receiving or holding any office under the City; and any person who shall willfully swear falsely in any oath or affirmation required by this act, shall be guilty of perjury."

To the *Journal of Commerce* belongs the honor of supporting the right, and condemning the Ring's frauds, though it is a Democratic journal. The *Journal of Commerce* suggests that by electing an honest Common Council next November, the Mayor could be impeached, and when convicted, the President of the Board of Aldermen, if he were a proper person, could carry on the City Government honestly.

But has the present Mayor no duties? Has he no responsibilities? So far, he has chosen to act as though he had none. A series of monstrous frauds, in which he himself is deeply implicated, has been discovered. It is proved—as we assert, and as the people of New-York believe, and as the men accused do not deny—that millions of money have been fraudulently paid out of the Treasury of the City, and what has the Mayor done about it? Nothing. He has—in his capacity as Mayor—simply laughed at charges believed to be true by the great mass of the people of New-York, and affecting in the most vital manner the management of the City's finances, the administration of its affairs, and the good repute of officers appointed by himself. He is responsible to the citizens. So far as it is his duty as Mayor to protect the public property he is culpably remiss, and is liable to impeachment.

And if the Mayor openly neglects his public duties, and if the Common Council, which has the power to impeach him, neglects their duties also, cannot and ought not the citizens to let their voices be heard? Why should not the people of New-York, the honest men of the City, petition the Common Council to do its duty? It will refuse? Very well, let it refuse; we shall at any rate have made yet more glaringly manifest the thorough corruption and untrustworthiness of all branches of the City Government. Or why should not the citizens petition the Mayor himself to do his duty? Section 29 of the charter provides that "the Common Council shall have the power of impeachment of the Mayor, by resolution of two-thirds of all the members elected in each Board; the Mayor shall have the power of impeaching all heads of departments." Let the Mayor be petitioned to impeach CONNOLLY, and let us hear his answer to such a demand coming from the citizens of New-York. Let some *practical* step be taken to bring the guilty parties to justice. A public meeting will do no good unless the public will take active measures to test the question whether or not TWEED and his friends shall be allowed to rob the City forever.

A New Cure for Disappointed Love.

In that interesting book, the *Memoirs of Charles Mayne Young*, by his son, there is a striking illustration of the influence of vanity as an element in human motive. During the first French Revolution, LAFAYETTE, desiring to disperse a mob composed of the most brutal rabble in Paris, ordered a young officer of artillery to load and train on them two guns. Before the command to fire was given, the officer begged to be allowed to try a milder remedy. He was told it was useless to attempt to reason with such brutes. "But I do not mean to appeal to their reason," he replied, "but to their vanity." Permission being then reluctantly given, he approached the crowd and briefly addressed them: "Respectable persons will have the goodness to withdraw; I have orders to fire only on the *canaille*." And immediately, as nobody wished to be considered one of the *canaille*, the entire crowd proved its claim to be ranked among respectable persons by scampering off as fast as possible.

The principle here illustrated is one of tolerably wide application. Its increasing influence in causing crime is very apparent. Many of the homicides which are hastily attributed to jealousy might, with greater justice, be traced to disappointed vanity. All over the country unhappy lovers seem to be taking refusal as the deadliest insult, only to be wiped out in blood. At any rate, assassinations of reluctant maidens by ardent wooers are becoming astonishingly frequent. The fact that last Summer there was a series of similar love-lorn butcheries would seem to indicate a certain periodicity in this sanguinary passion. On whatever abstract theory the mania may be explained, it certainly seems to exist. In California, a few weeks since, a gentleman familiarly known as Australian GEORGE, being refused by the object of his devotions, displayed his mortification by cutting the throat of his adored as she was returning from church. The neighbors, who were doubtless all comfortably married and so unable to sympathize with his outraged sensibilities, ended his woes by promptly lynching him. So, too, a young German at Poughkeepsie lately revenged himself for a like disappointment; and now Mr. HENRY ELLINGTON, of Indiana, has soothed, in the same manner, his wounded feelings. Last Sunday he avenged unrequited affection with a vigor that must have convinced his mistress of his earnestness, if not of his devotion. First, he threw the young woman down and affectionately stamped on her. Then he took a brick and lovingly beat her on the face and head until he had cut off one ear and broken her jaw. After this display of tenderness, he ran away, leaving her for dead. This fervent lover is now in jail, and the only contrition he expresses is for the incompleteness of his labors.

In all these, and a score of like cases which the past few weeks have furnished, vanity seems to have been the only impelling cause of the most brutal and cowardly of crimes. It is a misconception to ascribe them to jealousy, which, however unworthy a passion, is still far too exalted for natures so craven as these assassins of helpless girls. It is just such brutalities as these that strengthen Mr. DARWIN's unflattering hypotheses. This homicidal tendency of the lover of the period must be summarily discouraged, unless we desire to revive that old-time custom of wooing with the strong hand. In the meantime, until the question is authoritatively settled, marriageable young women who do not care to go armed to the teeth would do well to renew another ancient usage, and refer all inquirers on this delicate and dangerous matter to "Papa."

Wolves and Lambs.

Here is a very curious and striking list of persons to be associated together in any undertaking:

ALEXANDER T. STEWART,
JOHN JACOB ASTOR,
WM. BUTLER DUNCAN,
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
LEVI P. MORTON,
WM. T. BLODGETT,
W. R. TRAVERS,
JAMES F. D. LANIER,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
WM. M. TWEED,
A. OAKEY HALL,
PETER B. SWEENY,
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
JOHN J. BRADLEY,
HENRY SMITH.

These persons are directors of the Viaduct Railroad. Half of them are great merchants or bankers, eminent and wealthy citizens; the other half are the leaders of the Tammany Ring, an organization which has for years been a reproach to our City, a danger to our property and lives; and which now stands, in the persons of these very leaders, before the public, charged with the most monstrous and disgraceful swindling and robbery of the City Treasury. They have offered in defense, and openly boast, that they hold their places only because the public will not take the trouble to turn them out.

There is probably not a man or woman in the City who has read the advertisement in which these persons solicit subscriptions to the stock of the road, but has wondered at the impudence of the Ring in daring to associate their names with those of respectable citizens, and wondered still more that such men as ASTOR, STEWART, DUNCAN, TRAVERS, BLODGETT, should suffer *their* names to appear in bad company.

It is now time for them to withdraw from their damaging connection. Are they not making a public scandal, staining their own fair fame, lowering the moral tone of the society in which they live by allowing HALL, CONNOLLY, TWEED and SWEENY to be publicly associated with them? What is the effect upon a poor young man, the clerk of any of these gentlemen, when he sees this list of names daily published to the world? Is it to make him more sternly honest, more strictly correct in his life? Is it not, rather, to persuade him, at the outset of his career, that success is the main thing in life; that to money everything is forgiven, and that he need not be virtuous, because if he only secures wealth, no matter how, no matter with what open disgrace, or by what foul means, the best men in the community will readily associate with him? Moreover, can men like W. B. DUNCAN and A. T. STEWART afford for their own sakes to be publicly associated with convicted swindlers? Are we to understand that Mr. W. B. DUNCAN sees no harm in anything which W. M. TWEED has done, or thinks that TWEED is a fit and proper person to be associated in a great and costly undertaking?

And after all, what is the use? If Messrs. ASTOR, STEWART, DUNCAN, TRAVERS, MORTON, BLODGETT and LANIER were to ask their fellow-citizens for subscriptions, pledging themselves for the management of the enterprise, they would doubtless find a ready response. But when they come in such company as they have chosen to be in here, they cannot hope to get anything but suspicion and indignation. When a prudent capitalist reads the list of directors of the Viaduct Railroad, his first impulse is to button up his pockets and lock up his check-book. There are not, we believe, sufficient men of means in the community able or willing to subscribe even five millions, unless the notorious thieves are weeded out from the Board of Directors.

MINOR TOPICS.

We would direct special attention to the call, printed in another column, for a public meeting of citizens at the Academy of Music on Tuesday next. We are, of course, glad to find that the tax-payers of New-York are about to take action in a matter which concerns them so vitally as the scandalous misappropriation of public money of which we have published the proofs. We are equally gratified to notice the highly unexceptionable character of the signatures appended to the call, and we invite compliance with the request for further signatures by all classes of citizens, in the confident expectation that the minimum of twenty thousand names can easily be reached. There is one point which the promoters of this meeting must steadily bear in mind, and that is, that the demonstration will prove worse than useless, if it is not made the occasion for agreeing upon some really practical method of effecting reform and obtaining redress. Public meetings too often become the means of expending much healthy vigor and indignation in mere talk. Universal enthusiasm and strongly-worded resolutions are well enough in their way, but they are only means to an end. The men who thrive upon the fraudulent administration of City finances count upon public indignation working itself out in mere words, as heretofore. The programme of Tuesday's meeting must be carefully prepared with a view to practical results, or it will only be one more proof to our rulers who defy public opinion that they may brave any amount of exposure with the perfect certainty that it will "blow over."

Still another claim is forthcoming, and a number more are promised, against the City Treasury. Since the enormously over-paid GARVEY still cries, like the two daughters of the horse-leech, "give, give," less favored creditors may reasonably conclude that it is time for them to be reviving their half-forgotten claims. Yesterday, the stationery firm of "EDWARD JONES, WM. C. RODGERS, & J. JARVIS JONES" applied for a mandamus to compel the Controller to pay the sum of $268,490 08 "for printing done for the Board of Aldermen in 1869." This forms part of a much larger claim, amounting to about one million of dollars, extending over 1869 and 1870. By and by we may get a slight idea of how much it has taken to run our precious City Government for the last three years. The fact that one firm has an unpaid claim showing that the Board of Aldermen somehow needed over a quarter of a million dollars worth of "printing" per annum is a highly suggestive contribution to data which are being rapidly accumulated on the subject.

During the past month, the public debt of the United States has decreased $8,168,318, being a little over the average rate of decrease maintained during the three months preceding. We enter upon the month of August, therefore, with a national debt amounting to $2,283,328,857 98, or about $59 per head on thirty-eight and one-half millions of population. During the twenty-nine months already elapsed of Gen. GRANT's term, the total diminution of the public debt has amounted to $242,134,402 09, or nearly $8,350,000 per month.

The Saratoga correspondent of the Troy *Times* says:

> "One result of the revelations of Tammany stealing, it is said, will be the failure of the Viaduct Railroad scheme, which had been laid out for a 'big thing' by the Ring. It was all put up last Winter, and the City credit was pledged to it for five millions, but the game will not work now."

We should think the game will *not* work, unless people are anxious to see more of their money swallowed up by TWEED, SWEENY, CONNOLLY and HALL. In that case, of course, they cannot do better than subscribe to the Viaduct Railroad.

Who is it that bids for railroads when they are sold at auction? Some time ago we read of an enterprising young man in Washington who promised to steal the first railroad he found lying around loose, but it is one thing to steal a railroad and another to buy it, as several persons in this City could testify. Last week that part of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad which lies in Ohio, is reputed to have been sold at auction. If the gentleman who bought the property has any loose change left in his pockets, it may please him to know that on Wednesday, Sept. 20, three Tennessee railroads are to be knocked down to the highest bidder; the Knoxville and Charleston, Knoxville and Jefferson and Knoxville and Kentucky Road. Also, "unless the Nashville and North-western Railroad complies with the decree of the Court and pays what it owes the State, that will be sold." At the same time the State of Tennessee will sell out its interests in the South-western Railroad, and in the Western and North Carolina Railroad. Apparently the Government of Tennessee is going out of the railroad business. We think it likely that some other States will follow its example before long.

Gov. HAIGHT, of California, is the Democratic candidate for the office he now holds. The Democrats there profess to be opposed to railroad subsidies, and Gov. HAIGHT is the anti-subsidy candidate, just as TWEED will some day appear as the anti-election-fraud candidate in this State. It has been ascertained that Gov. HAIGHT signed, during the last session of the Legislature, seventeen or eighteen subsidy bills, and that these bills which he made laws, though they call for an actual expenditure of only two millions and a half, may be made to cover not less than eighty-two millions, so ably were they drawn. During the war we heard of Democrats who were in favor of the war, but opposed to carrying it on. Gov. HAIGHT seems to be that kind of Democrat.

The Mobile *Register* is justly alarmed at a discovery it has made, which is serious enough to fill a good many sound Democrats with consternation. It has reason to believe—so it asserts—that there are actually some Democrats in the Northern States who believe in the New Departure. "It is not, with such," exclaims the terrified *Register*, "a mere temporary device to get votes; but it is a policy they are willing to abide by." This is very shocking indeed; but we beg the *Register* to be calm. There are not many such fiends as it describes in the Democratic Party; and we do not doubt that, in the words of this genuine Democratic journal, "when the Democracy of the whole country assemble in convention, it will have the force and wisdom necessary to nip this conspiracy against its integrity and triumph in the bud."

They seem to have a City Ring also in Salt Lake. The *Tribune*, the Liberal and Anti-Young paper of that city, asserts that it has ascertained that two hundred thousand dollars per annum are paid into the City Treasury; the *Tribune* remarks that "the expenses of the City Government are very small," and it is supposed that the leading Saints quietly pocket the surplus. To use a Western phrase, the *Tribune* means to "dig them out."

As we used to hear of "colonizing" voters, so we shall presently hear of "Connollizing" the contents of City and State Treasuries. The Democratic State Auditor of Kentucky, it seems, does not like to publish his accounts. The Frankfort *Commonwealth* asserts that "there is a deficiency in the sinking fund," of the trifling amount of $4,300,768. After some weeks of fumbling about, it is confessed by the Democrats that $2,286,115 of the sum "has gone as the value of the State improvements on the Green and Barren and Kentucky rivers." The *Commonwealth* replies that, first, the State Constitution requires that the Sinking Fund shall be used only for the payment of the State debt; and second, that a part of the money was given away to a company of speculators, whose chief was in the State Senate, and helped to push through the bill making the gift. As to the deficit yet unaccounted for, which amounts to $2,014,653, the *Commonwealth* asks, "What has become of this vast sum? How has it been used? Why is it dropped from the books without comment or explanation?" And it gets no more answer, apparently, than the tax-payers of New-York get from CONNOLLY.

A disease has recently appeared among the cows of Jackson County, Missouri, which has caused a considerable loss to stock-raisers. The eyes alone are attacked, and throw off water for nearly two weeks, at the end of which time a film covers the eyeballs and completely destroys the sight. The appetite, meanwhile, does not seem to be affected, nor is the general health of the animals in any way impaired. The cow-doctors of Kansas City and neighborhood are very much exercised over the matter, but as yet have been unable to find either a name for the disease or a specific for its treatment.

POLITICAL.

Resolutions of the Kings County Republican General Committee Indorsing the Times and in Reference to the Riots.

The regular meeting of the Kings County Republican General Committee was held last evening, Hon. SILAS B. DUTCHER in the chair. The attendance was large and the business of an interesting character. Resolutions indorsing the NEW-YORK TIMES for its exposure of the corruption of Tammany were offered by Hon. BENJAMIN F. TRACEY, and passed unanimously. Until the State Committee issues a call for the State Convention the contest for representation will not be active, though already the elements are shaping to that end. A motion to refer the matters relating to the Sixteenth Ward to the Executive Committee elicited some little discussion, which resulted in a partial test of the strength of the two factions in the Committee, though the question could not really be termed a full exposition of the resources of the two parties. The motion to refer was carried by 64 yeas to 34 nays.

The following are the resolutions regarding the TIMES offered by Mr. TRACEY:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Republicans of Kings County and of this General Committee are due to the NEW-YORK TIMES for its fearless and scathing exposure of the frauds and corruption of the Tammany Ring; and

Resolved, That it is the duty of all good Republicans to earnestly second the TIMES in continuing these exposures.

The resolutions were carried without a dissenting vote. The result was announced amid rounds of applause.

A motion providing for the presentation of resolutions touching the death of CLINTON GILBERT and the riot were carried.

The Committee then adjourned till the first Tuesday in September.

Twenty-First Assembly District Grant Club—Vote of Thanks to the New-York Times.

The Twenty-first Assembly District Grant Club held their monthly meeting, last evening, at Harmony Hall, One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Third-avenue. There was a very numerous attendance, Mr. WILLIAM F. HARADON presiding. After the routine business was transacted, the President of the Club proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the fearless and independent course of that able journal—the NEW-YORK TIMES—in exposing and bringing to light the villainous and glaring frauds of the Tammany Ring and their nefarious transactions perpetrated upon the tax-payers of this community, deserves our heartiest commendation, and calls for the united support of the enemies of fraud and corruption to sustain it in its laudable undertaking.

Mr. C. FROST, in seconding the resolution, said that the course of the TIMES was remarkable in the history of journalism in New-York. Notwithstanding the efforts which were made by Tammany Hall to control the TIMES, it had stood steadfast to the cause of truth and justice. Not a paper in the City, not even the Religious Press, had the courage to come out and condemn these frauds, except the TIMES. It was but just to record their endorsement of the course pursued by the TIMES, and it was from a meeting like that, comprising the bone and sinew of the community, that an expression of approbation should come. They would do well to endorse the TIMES and to give their thanks to the able editor of that paper. [Cheers.] They should exert themselves to promote the circulation of the TIMES so that every one should appreciate the efforts made and being made by that paper to rid the City of corruption. [Great cheering.] The resolution was then put and carried with acclamation, after which the meeting adjourned.

Nachtmann Campaign Club of the Sixth Senatorial District.

The Martin Nachtmann Campaign Club of the Sixth Senatorial District, held a regular semi-monthly meeting at Concordia Hall last evening, Mr. CHAS. WEIDLING in the chair. Delegates from Nachtmann Clubs Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, of the Tenth, Seventeenth and Eleventh Wards were present. Delegates from Club No. 5, of the Tenth and Seventeenth Wards were received and enrolled. Eloquent speeches in favor of Mr. NACHTMANN for Senator from the Sixth Senatorial District were made by Messrs. Weidling, Schteitmiller, Hoffman, Elrich, Obriter and Col. Guth, after which the meeting adjourned.

Eleventh Assembly District Republicans.

A meeting of the Eleventh Assembly District Republican Association was held at No. 1,193 Broadway, last evening. Vice-President THOMAS C. ACTON presided. Twenty new members were elected. In the absence of Ex-Gov. MORGAN, the President, the appointment of the various Committees was postponed until next Thursday evening. A letter was received from EUGENE RILEY, tendering his resignation as a delegate to the Central Committee. The appointment of his successor was deferred.

EAST SIDE ASSOCIATION.

Opening of the New Building—Address of the President—Grand Promenade Concert.

The East Side Association formally opened its magnificent new hall, at the corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Third-avenue, to the public last evening by a grand promenade concert, at which at least 4,000 persons were present. On the platform were the President, Mr. CHARLES CRARY, and Messrs. Glover, Shipman, Allen, Quackenboss, Brush, Roberts, and others of the Directors.

The President opened the proceedings by congratulating the members on the completion of their new edifice after a patient waiting of two years. He explained the objects of the Association, which was organized on the 16th February, 1867. It owed its existence to the necessities of the people in that neighborhood, who combined to secure what it was impossible for them to accomplish as individuals. Its objects, as defined by its charter, are the improvement of that part of the City lying north of Fifty-ninth-street and East of the Central Park, and the promotion generally of the welfare of that portion of the City, and of the inhabitants thereof. In furtherance of these objects the Association is empowered to erect a building, and to establish and maintain a library and reading-room.

The Association takes cognizance of municipal affairs so far as relates to the improvement of that section of the City, and, so far as it may be necessary to do so, to secure for its members, and for the community generally, good government and protection against injustice and wrong? In continuation the President said that the Association was neither political nor religious, but an organization of citizens irrespective of any party or creed, who desired their own welfare and that of the community at large, and who have combined for that object, and will labor solely for it. The President next pointed out the importance of having a public hall, library and reading-room in that part of the city, and asked them for their cordial support for those objects. It rested with them to begin the work in earnest, and to make the association a source of fruitful work. He concluded by asking them for their countenance and support to battle against ignorance and corruption, which were the bane of their great City.

After the delivery of the President's address, the company was entertained by Grafulla's Band, by whom a select programme was admirably rendered.

The building was inspected during the evening by the visitors, who expressed their satisfaction at its completion. The affair was in every respect most successful.

Further Rumors Respecting the Charges Against Mrs. Wharton.

From the Baltimore American, Aug. 1.

Yesterday there were circulating throughout the city a variety of rumors concerning what is now called the "Wharton case." The fact of the disinterment of the remains of Mrs. WHARTON's son excited considerable surprise. Mrs. WHARTON received $35,000 from insurance companies upon the life of her son. It was rumored that a family residing on Stricker-street, and intimate friends of Mrs. WHARTON, had suffered from the effects of her supposed intimate knowledge of the use of poison. It is said that Mrs. WHARTON borrowed $2,000 from one member of the family in question, and on the day she left home for the jail the money was paid, principal and interest. Nothing to show her indebtedness was in possession of the lady to whom the money was paid, who is now in very bad health. The lady who loaned the money visited Mrs. WHARTON's residence some time since, and, after leaving there, in a few moments was seized with convulsions, taken to Mrs. WHARTON's residence again, and by direction of the physician who had been summoned, was immediately removed from Mrs. WHARTON's house. The physician, it is said, insisted that the lady should be at once removed from Mrs. WHARTON's. His directions were complied with, a carriage procured, and the lady taken to the residence of her sister-in-law. Her friends think that some person gave her strychnine.

Rev. Dr. LEEDS occupied the pulpit of Grace Church, on the corner of Monument and Park streets, on Sunday last, for the first time since his return to the city. At the conclusion of his sermon the Rev. Dr. alluded in a very feeling manner to the case of Mrs. WHARTON. He requested the congregation to suspend their judgment in the case until the unfortunate lady was tried, and spoke most eloquently of the situation in which she was placed. The congregation were evidently much affected by the Doctor's remarks.

IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

Call for a Mass-Meeting Against the Tammany Ring.

Decided Action Already Taken by Leading Citizens—A Popular Movement Begun—The Document to Remain Open for Signatures.

The following call has been issued by a number of our most prominent citizens for the purpose of securing united action by the community, now justly alarmed at the startling exposures made by the TIMES relative to the frauds indorsed by HALL, CONNOLLY and other members of the Ring. The movement, now fairly commenced, cannot fail to achieve important results:

NEW-YORK, July 27, 1871.

Whereas, Charges have been made in a leading newspaper, of waste, misappropriation and peculation in the public funds to very great amounts, and many particulars are given tending to show enormous frauds committed by public officials; and

Whereas, It is the right and duty of the citizens at large to inquire into and scrutinize the doings of their servants, and by proper means to investigate the public accounts, and the present occasion calls for the prompt and united action of the people to deal with this new and startling aspect of alleged misrule;

Therefore the undersigned invite their fellow-citizens, without distinction of parties, who desire good government and honest and fair dealing with the public moneys, and are disposed to have the charges now so publicly and distinctly made, followed by a full and thorough examination of the public accounts, and are ready to take the necessary steps therefor, to meet at the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening, Aug. 8, at 8 o'clock.

PETER GILSEY,
SHEPHERD KNAPP,
JAMES F. DE PEYSTER,
ROBERT COLGATE,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
PHILIP TILLINGHAST,
JOHN BRIDGE,
CHARLES LAWSON,
BENJ. B. SHERMAN,
OTIS D. SWAN,
JOSEPH STUART,
RICHARD BERRY,
ROBERT LENOX KENNEDY,
MORRIS K. JESUP,
PARKER HANDY,
EMIL SAUER,
FREDERICK MARQUAND,
ADAM NORRIE,
CHARLES TRACY,
WM. H. FOGG,
ANDREW GILSEY,
JAMES STUART,
WM. H. LEE,
DOUGLAS SLOANE,
HENRY M. FABER,
C. F. COLES,
WM. L. JENKINS,
PEAKE, OPDYCKE & CO.,
H. B. CLAFLIN & CO.,
ELDRIDGE, DUNHAM & CO.,
ELY OBERHOLSER & CO.,
PHELPS, DODGE & CO.,
LESHER, WHITMAN & CO.,
AMMIDOWN, LANE & CO.,
W. W. DE FOREST & CO.,
CARTER, HAWLEY & CO.,
W. & J. SLOANE,
WILLIAMS & GUION,
CATLIN, BRUNDRETT & CO.,
TAYLOR & CO.,
HOLDEN, HOPKINS & STOKES,
LOCKWOOD & CO.,
SPOFFORD BROS. & CO.,
L. B. CHITTENDEN & CO.,
WHITTEMORE, PEET, POST & CO.,
H. J. BROOKS & CO.,
HADDEN & CO.,
BENEDICT BROS.,
HERRING, FAREL & SHERMAN,
WILLCOX & GIBBS S. M. CO.,
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.,
HEMPHILL & HAMLIN,
H. A. PATTERSON,
JOHN Q. JONES,
ANTHONY HALSEY,
J. S. SOLOMON,
H. T. ANTHONY,
M. G. BALDWIN,
ROBERT BAYLES,
WILLIAM OOTHOUT,
A. E. BEACH,
RICHARD P. BRUFF,
J. B. GEMMILL,
C. F. ALVORD,
M. WILKIE,
GEORGE F. BAKER,
GEORGE H. KITCHEN,
J. A. McGRAU,
J. H. SOLOMON,
J. THOMPSON,
GEORGE DAVIS,
O. D. MUNN,
EBENEZER MONROE,
ROBERT DILLON,
H. ERSKINE SMITH,
HANS REES,
HENRY B. AUCHINCLOSS,
S. W. DIBBLE,
G. E. STEWART,
THOMAS L. THORNELL,
WILLIAM T. RUNK,
A. GILBERT,
JOHN A. CURRIER,
and many others.

N. B.—The above call will be placed on the 3d inst. on the Produce Exchange, the Stock Exchange, the Merchants' Exchange in Pine-street, the Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, and at all the principal hotels and newspaper offices in the City for signatures. All citizens, regardless of politics or calling, are earnestly invited to call at any of those places and sign the call. It is hoped that at least 20,000 signatures will be obtained.

Bold Safe-Robbery in Ohio.

The circumstances attending the bold robbery of a safe in the house of LUTHER P. GAY, about six miles from Medina, Ohio, at noonday on Saturday last, are thus given by the Cleveland *Herald*:

"Mr. GAY is a man of about sixty years of age. He lives on his old homestead, and his son, who is married, lives with him. On Saturday the old gentleman was at home alone, the rest of the family attending a picnic in the neighborhood. About noon Mr. GAY, who had been at work in his barn eight or ten rods from the house, heard his dog, which was shut in the kitchen, bark, and started out to see what it was for. When about half way between the barn and the house he was met by two men, strangers to him, dressed with black pants, linen coats and plug hats. He was on the point of speaking to them when the larger one, who had a star on his breast, pointed a revolver at his head, and the other clapped him on the shoulder, saying: 'I arrest you in the name of the United States, as a counterfeiter,' at the same time putting his hands in irons. They blindfolded him and took him into the house, where they threw him on the floor and tied his legs together. They then carried him into an adjoining bed-room, put him on the bed, and tied his feet to the bottom of the bedstead, demanding the key of his safe, which he told them was on a desk on the bureau. During this time they told him if he made any noise or spoke they would blow his brains out. Being unable to find the key to the safe, they blew it open with powder, and robbed it of $5,000 in United States bonds, and several thousand dollars in bills, the exact amount not being known. One of the men remained in the bed-room to watch Mr. GAY, while the other performed the job. They succeeded in making their escape, but were seen by several people. Mr. GAY succeeded in releasing himself in a short time, and went to the picnic grounds and gave the alarm. The roads and woods were scoured, but the robbers were not found. They left a satchel and a number of burglar's tools. Mr. GAY was driven into Medina and had the irons cut off."

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

The Account of Edward Jones & Co.—Application for a Mandamus—The Petition.

The third suit against the City, alluded to in yesterday's papers, was the petition by JONES & Co.; in other words, EDWARD JONES, WM. C. ROGERS and J. JARVIS JONES, for a mandamus against the Controller to compel him to pay them $268,490 03, a claim for printing done for the Board of Aldermen in 1868, and part of a much larger claim, amounting in all to about $1,000,000, which extends through 1869 and 1870.

The petitioners claim that the Controller, under the laws of 1870, must audit and pay claims against the City. That in February of last year a detailed statement of this claim, with proper vouchers from the proper officers, was presented to the Controller; that the Controller sent the claim to the Auditing Bureau, of which JAMES WATSON was then chief, where it was duly settled, audited and adjusted as correct, but a memorandum annexed stated that it was "not paid on account of the exhaustion of the proper appropriation."

It is alleged that the Controller, notwithstanding the alleged exhaustion of funds, paid several millions of claims to those who were "inside;" that during March, 1870, JONES & Co. assigned their claim to WYNKOOP & HALLENBECK, who re-presented the claim, and, payment being refused, commenced suit, on the 19th of March, for the money; that on the 13th of April the Controller put in his answer admitting the claim, but setting up that there was no money in the Treasury to the credit of the fund from which the plaintiffs' claim was payable, "and that no appropriation had ever been made by the Common Council to cover the same;" that, these facts being true, WYNKOOP & HALLENBECK the next day reassigned the claim to the petitioners, who, after the passage of the act of April 28, 1870, authorizing the Controller to adjust and pay certain liabilities, including "outstanding claims for printing and advertising," and to issue accumulated debt bonds of the Corporation to meet them, discontinued the suit; that within the sixty days limited by that act they applied to the Controller to pay this claim, but he refused.

The points which are to be submitted in support of this claim are that the language of the statute is imperative upon the Controller that he "shall adjust and pay;" that it is immaterial whether or not there was an appropriation at the time of the making of the contract, as all objections were covered by the direction of the Legislature that these claims should be adjusted and *paid* by the Controller; that this claim was an "outstanding claim for printing," which had been regularly presented to the Controller, regularly examined and audited as correct by the Auditing Bureau, and that audit approved by the Controller; that, though the Controller had not performed his duty within the sixty days allowed him by the statute, it would be absurd to hold that the Controller could now avail himself of his neglect to perform the duty imposed on him, as a defense to a proceeding to compel him to do what that law required him to do—that would be to permit an officer to take advantage of his own wrong; that, even if the Controller has no funds in his hands, it is no defense, as the statute provides for the raising of funds to meet this claim, by issuing bonds.

It is stated, though not directly, in this proceeding, that millions of dollars have been paid by the Controller, under the power granted him by the acts of 1868 and 1870; that there are claims against the City and county for several millions, of equal validity with those that have been paid, and that those who have been left out in the cold growing impatient, there are likely to be many applications of a similar character to this one. Many of those who claim to have honest demands against the City, and have been kept waiting upon the plea of "no appropriation," base their indignation on the fact that subsequent bills of ANDREW J. GARVEY, GEORGE W. MILLER and INGERSOLL & Co. have received that attention and payment which has been denied to their own.

The Garvey and Cornell Suits Against the City.

The Mayor was not at his office yesterday, and consequently nothing could be learned from that source as to the claims of Messrs. GARVEY and CORNELL against the City, the one claim being for $169,034, and the other for $34,725 48, and for which amounts they have brought suit against the Corporation. An interview was had, however, with the Deputy Controller and other City officials, who state that, in the first place, there is no money in the County Treasury from which such claims can be paid, and secondly, that if there were, it could not be used for this purpose, inasmuch as the Board of Apportionment adopted a resolution not to audit or allow any claims of a date prior to 1st of January, 1871, the members of the Board being of opinion that they had no power to go back beyond the present year. As both the claims referred to date from or before 1869, the Controller refused to pay them. This action of the Controller and the Board of Apportionment, of course, has no further effect than to compel claimants to sue the City for the amounts due, or alleged to be due. A number of other suits, it is said, will shortly be commenced against the City.

WHAT MR. CORNELL SAYS.

A reporter of the TIMES yesterday called upon Mr. J. B. CORNELL, the surviving partner of the firm of J. B. & W. W. CORNELL, iron-founders, at his place of business, in Centre-street, near White. He was found at once, and inviting the reporter into his private office, a colloquy something like the following took place:

REPORTER—Mr. CORNELL, I have called to ask for some information in reference to your application for a mandamus to compel the payment of $34,725 48, due you from the City for iron-work done on the new Court-house. Have you ever done any work for the City except on the Court-house?

Mr. CORNELL—Nothing else of any importance. We have done a few little jobs for them in past years, but the Court-house is the only thing of any magnitude.

REPORTER—When was the contract for the Court-house made, and what were the terms of it?

Mr. CORNELL—The contract for iron-work for the new Court-house was executed with J. B. & W. W. CORNELL, Nov. 17, 1863, and the work was proceeded with at once. The prices for the several kinds of work were fixed in the contract, varying from 4¾ cents to 18½ cents per pound.

REPORTER—What has been the whole amount paid to you under the contract?

Mr. CORNELL—The whole amount paid to our firm during six years is $1,221,826 43, the last payment having been made Dec. 6, 1869. This was the date of the half payment referred to in the application. All of the bills were made out in detail and in accordance with the contract, and approved by the Board of Supervisors, as may be seen by referring to the published minutes of the Board. In considering this sum it should be borne in mind that the Court-house is entirely fire-proof; that all window frames, window trimmings, door trimmings, wainscotings, surbase, stairs, floor-beams, girders, roof and rotunda, are of iron, and of the very best quality of material and workmanship.

REPORTER—Does the amount named cover all your demands except the bill now in the Courts?

MR. CORNELL—It does.

REPORTER—Whose checks have you received in payment?

MR. CORNELL—The Controller's check, payable to the order of the firm, in every case.

REPORTER—Have you paid any percentages of the receipts to City officials?

MR. CORNELL—No, Sir. Not a dollar.

REPORTER—Did you ever have any dealings with INGERSOLL?

MR. CORNELL—None to my knowledge. Some insignificant transactions we may have had together, but I should not know INGERSOLL if I were to see him.

REPORTER—Why is this suit brought just now?

Mr. CORNELL—The bills in question were passed by the Supervisors and approved by the Mayor and Controller, but I could not get them paid. After much urging, Controller CONNOLLY paid me one-half the amount in December, 1869, but said he could not pay the other half till the Legislature should meet and appropriate funds for the purpose, as there were none in the Treasury. Two Legislatures have since met and adjourned without making any such appropriation, and I have at length concluded that the bill is a hopeless one unless I take some legal action.

Reporter—Have you any understanding with GARVEY in the matter?

Mr. CORNELL—Not the slightest. I have never had dealings of any kind with GARVEY. He has come in here once or twice as an emissary of other persons to tell us that certain pieces of iron were needed at the Court-house to complete some portions of the work. That's all I know of him. I do not have anything to do with the City officials. Perhaps if I were a little more friendly I should have had better treatment.

Connecticut Servant Girls Cruelly Swindled.

Two men dressed as Catholic priests have been swindling servant girls in Hartford, under pretence of paying the debt on an orphan asylum in Worcester. They obtained several hundred dollars, and then left the city. The *Courant* says:

"They were three days about the city, soliciting principally from servant girls, though several American families were visited, and among them that of Judge BULKLEY, on Washington-street, where they obtained a donation. Upon the return of Father WALSH, it was found that these persons were impostors, and the reverend gentleman exposed the frauds at High Mass at St. Peter's Church yesterday morning, and warned his congregation against such pretenders. It is supposed the men were New-York sharpers. They were successful in collecting money, and probably secured several hundred dollars. They probably left the city Saturday, but nobody knows in which direction. One of the servant girls applied to promised the pretended priest to give him a dollar, but not having it about her said she would leave it with Father WELCH for him. He said, 'Oh, no, don't do that; we leave town on Saturday.' It is said that these persons played the same game in Providence three weeks ago, and were exposed by Father HUGHES, and that out of spite they ordered several loads of provisions, coal, &c., to the value of $400, to be taken to his house. The coal he paid for, being in want of some, but the rest he refused to take. The drivers of the teams said two fine-looking young men had given the orders. It is reported that the same persons have also operated in Montreal. The pretended priest is a middle-aged man, dark haired, about five feet eight inches in height, of medium size, and was dressed in the full garb of a Catholic priest. His companion was about five feet three, had sandy hair, and was dressed in a laborer's garb, as if he was showing his companion around the city."

OUR WATERING-PLACES.

New-Yorkers and Other Guests at Newport—Notabilities at Saratoga.

A recent letter from Newport gives the following gossip respecting visitors there:

"SIR EDWARD THORNTON, English Minister, and Mr. EDWARD M. CAULLY, of Washington, D. C., are registered at the Atlantic House. Perrier's number is augmented by the arrival of the Consul-General of France, M. DE BELLAIGUE. Miss MARIE KREBS, the celebrated pianist; Signor RANDOLFI, the baritone, and several other musicians are domiciled in Spring-street, making themselves comfortable and happy, bathing, driving, &c. The English artist, Mr. HARVEY, is transferring to canvas the well-known 'Spouting Rock.' Col. BOYLE, another of the profession, is in town. Gov. SPRAGUE and wife have made a short visit here. The school-ship *Mercury* has again been in our harbor, and during its stay was visited by Gov. HOFFMAN, who was received by a salute of fifteen guns. The French steamer *Estefelle*, Capt. HENTZEMBLE, tender to the French school-ship, arrived here on the 25th. Gen. JOHN C. HUNT, of Toledo, Ohio, is expected here, to be the guest of his nephew, Gen. HUNT, commander at Fort Adams. Gen. HUNT'S birthplace was Fort Wayne; he is brother-in-law to the late Gen. CASS, and while a boy participated in some of the frontier troubles of 1812."

The same correspondent gives the subjoined list of Summer visitors from New-York to date:

Mr. and Mrs. Albites, at Fludder's, Catharine-street; D. B. Allen, Ocean House; C. E. Anderson, at Slocum's, Kay-street; C. A. Andrews, at Pansy Cottage, Bellevue-avenue; C. L. Anthony, Bellevue-avenue, near the Cliffs; L. S. Ashley, Taft's, Bellevue-avenue; John Aspinwall, at Hall's, Cliff House; John Auchincloss, Washington-street; Daniel G. Bacon, at Lawton's Valley, Portsmouth; Mrs. E. Baldwin's, at Staigg's, Pelham-street; R. L. Banks, (Albany,) Hazard's, Kay-street; James Barclay, Anthony's, Church-street; Thomas Barclay, Clay-street; F. L. Barreda, Bellevue-avenue, near the Cliffs; Francis C. Bates, Coddington's Grove; August Belmont, Bellevue-avenue, near the Cliffs; James Gordon Bennett, Maitland-on-the-Bay; John W. Bigelow, Bay Side, Washington-street; William Bispham, Allen Farm, East Shore Road; Samuel Blatchford, Greenough-place; Sidney Brooks, Bellevue-avenue; A. L. Brown, Atlantic House; Dr. W. K. Brown, (Brooklyn,) Atlantic House; Mrs. Mary L. Bruen, Bellevue-avenue; Benjamin Bryer, Park-street; William S. Caldwell, Kay-street; Mrs. Elizabeth Callender, East Narragansett-avenue; John Carey, Jr., West Narragansett-avenue; J. W. Chandler, Cliff Lawn, Cliff-avenue; L. E. Chittenden, Bateman's, Kay-street; Mrs. S. C. Clark, Hazard's, Catharine-street; Cliff Smith, Armington's, Touro-street; Mrs. F. Coggill, Peckham's, Middletown; Charles Coggill, Peckham's, Middletown; Mrs. W. F. Coles, Bellevue-avenue; Edward Cooper, Ogden's, East Narragansett-avenue; Mrs. G. C. Cram, Peckham's, Paradise Road; Miss Charlotte Cushman, De Blois', Catharine-street; Edward Cushman, De Blois', Catharine-street; G. T. M. Davis, Bellevue-avenue; H. C. De Roham, Bellevue-avenue; Robert J. Dillon, Tiffany's, East Narragansett-avenue; J. M. Drake, Clark House, Redwood-street; John Dore, Atlantic House; Henry Draper, Flagg's, Dixon-street; G. W. Dresser, Le Ray's, Bellevue-avenue; Mrs. H. Le Ray Edgar, Bellevue-avenue; Mr. Newbold Edgar, Bull's, Bull-street; Wilson Eyre, Littlefield's, High-street; Henry Fearing, Annandale-road; Dr. V. Mott Francis, Anthony's, Church-street; Mrs. Thomas Garner, Hall's, Cliff House; Mrs. J. T. Gilbert, Griswold Cottage, Bellevue-avenue; John Graham, Bateman's Point; D. B. Grant, Atlantic House; George Griswold, Bellevue-avenue; William Gray, Redford's, Bath road; S. K. Green, Bateman's, Kay-street; J. A. C. Grey, Hall's, Cliff House; John A. Griswold, (Troy,) Carry's, Bath road; J. Grunhut, Harrison-avenue; Dr. E. Guernsey, Chamberlin's, Coggeshall-avenue; F. F. Gunther, Atlantic House; E. G. Haight, Miantonomi-place; Peleg Hall, Bellevue-avenue; Mrs. E. S. Hallett, Stockton's, Kay-street; Mrs. A. Hartt, (Troy,) Robinson's, Catharine-street; Rufus Hatch, at Robinson's, Catharine-street; A. S. Hatch, Kay-street; J. G. Heckscher, Gould's, Catharine-street; Philip Heidelbach, Malcom's, Kay-street; Dr. C. Heywood, Atlantic House; Mrs. S. M. Hitchcock, Wilbur's, Church-street; Miss S. O. Hoffman, Bellevue-avenue; Gov. John T. Hoffman, Atlantic House; J. S. Homans, (of Englewood,) Gould Island; Hamilton Hoppin, Beach View-avenue; Mrs. C. B. Hossack, Fort road; Mrs. E. W. Howard, No. 5 Cliff Cottage; Mrs. L. M. Howland, Kay-street; M. Howland, Knight's, Bellevue-avenue; R. M. Hunt, Bellevue-avenue; J. Ickelheimer, Malcom's, Kay-street; Mrs. Colford Jones, Bellevue-avenue; Mrs. Emily Jones, Fillmore-street; Isaac Kendall, Moss Bank Cottage, Washington-street; Mrs. D. S. Kennedy, Dunnell's, Bellevue-avenue, near the Cliffs; R. L. Kennedy, Price's Neck; J. F. Kernochen, Webster-street, near the Cliffs; J. P. Kernochan, Marine-avenue; Eugene Keteltas, West Webster; Mrs. Richard King, Hazard's, Church-street; Mrs. T. F. King, (Brooklyn,) Vars', Washington-street; A. C. Kingsland, Cliff-avenue House; Lawrence P. Kipp, Train's, Bellevue-avenue; John Knower, Bellevue-avenue, near the Cliffs; N. G. Kortwright, Atlantic House; Miss Mary Krebs, No. 45 Spring-street; Mrs. M. B. Lacey, (Brooklyn,) Wilbur's, Church-street; John Lafarge, Lovie's, Mann-avenue; C. A. Lombard, Bradford's, Catharine-street; F. A. Lane, Littlefield's, Pelham-street; Moses Lazarius, Bellevue-avenue; Daniel Le Roy, Bellevue-avenue; S. Le Roy, Mann-avenue; H. C. Le Roy, (Poughkeepsie,) Vose's, Bath road; Walter Lewis, Hall's Cliff House; Mrs. E. C. Littlefield, (Brooklyn,) Atlantic House; H. T. Livingston, No. 6 Cliff Cottage; M. Livingston, Bellevue Court; Mrs. M. L. Livingston, Tew's, Brinley-street; A. A. Low, Bay Terrace, Fort road; A. S. Macomb, Russell's, West Narragansett-avenue; J. P. March, Russell's, Bellevue-avenue; H. G. Marquand, G. Jones', Fort road; Bradley Martin, Thorndike's, Bellevue-avenue; Edward Wager, Washington-street; R. C. McCurdy, Halidon Hill; Mrs. J. Millard, Atlantic House; G. M. Miller, Bellevue-avenue; Mrs. Robert Minturn, Brewerton's, Touro-street; C. Morgan, Willow Cottage; E. D. Morgan, East Narragansett-avenue; James Morris, Weaver's, Perry-street; L. P. Morton, Fair Lawn, Bellevue-avenue; John Neilson, Peckham's Paradise road; Edward Neil, Kay-street; John Onativia, Hall's Cliff House; John Paine, Sea Verge, Bellevue-avenue; Charles Parkinton, Cliff-avenue House; Mrs. Marius Panon, Mount Vernon Court; Daniel Parish, Bellevue-avenue, near the Cliffs; Mrs. Waldron Pell, Greenough-place; Mrs. Clarence Pell, Pell's, Mary-street; George A. Peters, Paradise road; Royal Phelps, Clay-street; E. A. Post, Gibbes' Villa, Buena Vista-street; William Post, Anthony's, Church-street; Rev. H. Potter, (Brooklyn,) Tompkins', Catharine-street; Sig. A. Randolfi, No. 45 Spring-street; Clarence Rathbone, (Albany,) Wellington-avenue; Robert Ray, East Narragansett-avenue; F. W. Rhinelander, Redwood-street; S. Rindskopt, Atlantic House; Mrs. G. S. Robbins, Marine-avenue; Mrs. C. Ross, Anthony's, Church-street; L. M. Rutherford, Fort road; Joseph Sampson, The Cedars, Bellevue-avenue; Dr. A. L. Sands, Greenough-place; M. H. Sanford, Washington-street; Mrs. E. Schenberg, Adams', Catharine-street; E. H. Schermerhorn, Narragansett-avenue; F. A. Schroeder, Flagg's, Division-street; F. Sheldon, Rosedale, Narragansett-avenue; Isaac Sherman, Thorndike's, Bellevue-avenue; E. Z. Simmons, Hazard's, Atlantic-street; F. Smith, Hazard's, Catharine-street; G. Smith, Adams', Catharine-street; F. Squire, the "Whetstone," Second Beach; P. Stevens, Bellevue-avenue; A. D. Stockwell, Palmer's, Bellevue-avenue; A. S. Stokes, Bateman's Point; H. A. Taylor, Hazard's, Dixon-street; Charles Tefft, Derby's, Pelham-street; E. T. Tefft, Hartshorn, Halidon Hill; Mrs. F. M. Teisseire, Mann-avenue; A. G. Thorpe, Ford's, Fort road; Daniel Torrance, Bellevue-avenue; John T. Townsend, King's, Bellevue-avenue; W. R. Travers, Narragansett-avenue; Mrs. F. C. Tucker, Hall's Cliff House; H. T. Tuckerman, Wilbur, Church-street; H. Thorndike, Mann-avenue; S. M. Tail, (Troy,) Robinson's, Catharine-street; Dr. J. R. Vanderveer, (Brooklyn, Bateman's, Kay-street; S. R. Van Duzen, McKim's, Yzanga Court, near the Cliffs; A. Van Rensselaer, Beach View-avenue; J. Voerhis, Jr., No. 4 Cliff Cottage; T. A. Vyse, Stout's, Bellevue-avenue; J. E. Ward, Slocum's, Kay-street; S. G. Ward, Ledge road; Dr. W. A. Watson, Spring-street; G. P. Wetmore, "Chateau sur mer," Bellevue-avenue; J. Whipple, Atlantic House; C. E. Whitehead, Wilbur's, Church-street; A. Whiting, Bellevue-avenue; E. M. Willet, Catharine-street; Mrs. R. Williamson, Bateman's Point; Prof. J. H. Wilson, Cottage-street; J. Wolf, Edgar's, Touro Park; Mrs. Dr. Woodruff, Robbins', Marine-avenue.

AT SARATOGA.

The *Daily Saratogian*, of Monday, gives the following personal gossip from the Grand Union:

"Senator Anthony, J. M. Clark, W. S. Burgess and Hon. C. Hart, of Providence, arrived Saturday. J. H. Van Antwerp, of Albany, and Hon. Adam W. Kline, of Amsterdam, were also among the arrivals Saturday at the Grand Union. Judge Charles Andrews and family, of Syracuse, arrived Saturday. Hon. Rufus F. Andrews and family, of New-York, arrived Saturday. A. D. Barber and Palmer V. Kellogg, of Utica, arrived Saturday, and are occupying a cottage. Prof. H. G. Eastman, of Poughkeepsie, arrived yesterday. Gov. R. J. Oglesby, of Illinois, arrived in town yesterday and is occupying a cottage. Messrs. J. D. Kernan and T. O'Neil, of Utica, are stopping at the Grand Union. Hon. A. T. Stewart and family, Hon. Henry Hilton and family, Hon. D. P. Ingraham and family, Hon. G. G. Barnard and family, Hon. Henry Smith and family, Hon. W. R. Roberts and family were among late arrivals from New-York."

Base-Ball—Savannah vs. Atlantic.

The Savannah nine, now in this City, played their first game yesterday with the Atlantics on the Capitoline Grounds. The appended score shows that it was a first-class muffin affair, and not at all creditable to either club, especially the Atlantics:

SAVANNAH.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.	ATLANTIC.	R.	1B.	PO.	A.
Potts, 2d b.	2	0	2	2	McDonald, r. f.	5	3	2	0
Quantrell, s. s.	3	3	0	7	Remsen, l. f.	6	5	1	0
W. F. May, c. f.	2	1	2	0	Hall, s. s.	6	4	0	3
J. May, p.	2	1	2	3	Dehlman, 1st b.	4	2	11	0
Neidlinger, 3d b.	2	3	2	4	Boyd, 3d b.	4	2	4	1
Murnan, c.	0	0	2	1	Kenny, c. f.	4	4	0	0
Schley, r. f.	2	1	0	0	Malone, p.	5	4	3	3
Friend, l. f.	2	2	2	0	Noonan, c.	4	4	4	1
Stone, 1st b.	3	2	15	0	Burdock, 2d b.	4	4	2	4
Total	18	13	27	15	Total	42	32	27	12

RUNS SCORED.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Savannah	4	3	3	4	2	0	0	2	0—18
Atlantic	3	4	2	8	1	6	2	9	7—42

Total Bases Earned—Savannah, 15; Atlantic, 40.
First Base on Errors—Savannah, 14; Atlantic, 14.
Umpire—Mr. JOHN WILDEY, of the Mutual Club.
Time of Game—Two hours and forty-five minutes.

Today the Savannahs play the Excelsiors on the same grounds.

THE LATE DISASTER.

Seventy-Six of the Victims Dead Thus Far.

Their Names—Searching for the Drowned—Statements of Government Inspectors—Practical Views Regarding the Cause of the Explosion.

There were few new developments yesterday in regard to the *Westfield* explosion, and the excitement had greatly subsided. There was, however, considerable discussion in all parts of the City concerning the disaster, and a great variety of opinions were expressed as to its cause. But the general feeling was to wait until the official investigations about to be made shall bring forward all the facts before forming a conclusion. There is no disposition, so far as our reporters have been able to ascertain the state of the public mind, to hastily condemn anyone, but there is a general and earnest desire for all the facts and for justice. It is plain at this comparatively early day, that the usual verdict of "nobody to blame" will not be satisfactory in this case.

SEARCH FOR DEAD BODIES.

The Staten Island and South Ferries presented a sad but lively scene yesterday morning. The search for bodies was resumed at an early hour both by grapplers and divers. The former were the same as those employed on the previous day, the latter Messrs. E. R. and CHARLES LOWE. Capt. ULMAN, of the First Precinct, who employed these men, also obtained permission for the South Ferry boats to run into the Hamilton Ferry dock, and at 11 o'clock the search began. But few spectators were allowed to remain on any of the piers, although thousands were drawn to the gates by curiosity. Mr. E. R. LOWE, who will be remembered as the diver who found "Doc" SIMMONS after so many had given up in despair, explored the slips of the Staten Island and South Ferries during the forenoon without any success, and his brother CHARLES assisted him. The Atlantic and Hamilton Ferries were likewise thoroughly searched, but nothing was brought to light, so that further work was deemed useless, and was therefore abandoned at about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Every facility was afforded the grapplers and divers by the Ferry Companies.

There was displayed at the First Precinct Station-house during the day a large quantity of wearing apparel, male and female, taken from the bodies of the dead and wounded. Numbers of people were in and out inspecting it, and in many instances claimed and took various articles away. There were chignons, switches, and all manner of head adornments, beides hats and parasols. There is yet considerable left awaiting claimants.

INVESTIGATION BY THE UNITED STATES INSPECTORS.

An official investigation, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, into the cause of the disaster on board the *Westfield*, will commence this morning, under the direction of Mr. ADDISON LOW, Supervising Inspector, with Gen. BELKNAP, who has general supervision over this as well as other districts, as adviser. The examination will be thorough, and the testimony of experts will be taken, who will have made a personal examination of the wrecked boiler of the *Westfield*.

Gen. BELKNAP and Mr. LOW have as yet made but a cursory examination of the boiler, owing to the fact that her hold was so encumbered with *débris* that a thorough exploration could not be made. They have, however, obtained sufficient information to show what was the cause of the explosion, and are of the opinion that Mr. MATHEWS' inspection was thorough. They say that the twentieth rule—quoted in the TIMES of yesterday—was not applied to this boiler because it was not in force at the time the inspection was made; and that, moreover, it is impracticable in the majority of cases to make an interior examination of a boiler. The examination even in that case must necessarily be superficial, and not of such a character as to reveal any defects, but such as would be made manifest by the hydrostatic test. A person going into a boiler would possibly be able to see if any of the braces had been started, but would not be likely to detect flaws in the iron plates. The Inspectors consider that the hydrostatic test is the best and most thorough that can be applied, for if any fastenings give way the plates are certain to bulge and show the defect.

The examination of the wrecked boiler, which has already been made shows that the force of steam must have been tremendous to have rent the boiler asunder in the manner it was torn. The boiler appears to have been torn in twain just abaft the steam chimney. The front part was forced a distance of eight feet against the engine, crushing in its way two heavy beams—breaking them like pipe-stems—and the rear end of the boiler was thrown into the bow of the boat. One side of the boiler was thrown against the side of the boat, forming a complete iron lining, and indeed the whole has been shattered and torn in a manner as to convince any one that the pressure of steam must have been enormous. Gen. BELKNAP calculated that at least 100 tons pressure must have been exerted by the rear portion of the boiler when it met with resistance in the bow of the boat. At present there is but one theory, and that is that neither the safety valves nor the steam gauge were in perfect order. The valve seat of the Government valve may have been and doubtless was so corroded as to give a play of not more than one-sixteenth or an most one-eighth of an inch—not sufficient to relieve the immense pressure upon the boiler, and even had the valve been raised one-eighth of an inch above its seat the openings leading thereto might have been so choked with rust that only a small portion of steam would escape, and the valve would be practically closed. There is no evidence to show the condition of the regular safety valve of the boiler, and it is possible that this, too, was in bad condition, so that it would not work freely. And lastly, it may appear that the steam gauge was at fault, and that the actual pressure of steam was not recorded. All these points will be brought out in the investigation, which will be as thorough as scientific experts can make it.

EXAMINATION OF FERRY-BOAT EMPLOYES.

Yesterday morning Supervisor BELKNAP directed Supervising Inspector LOW to notify all pilots and engineers employed on ferry-boats plying in the harbor to present themselves for examination and license forthwith, in accordance with the terms of the new law, which went into operation on the 16th of July. In justice to the pilots and engineers of the ferry companies it should be said that they have all along desired that examination should be made into their qualifications, but the ferry companies—and notably CYRUS P. SMITH, Managing Director of the Union Ferry Company—have resisted, claiming that the pilots and engineers did not come under the provisions of the law. It has, it is said, been the practice with Mr. SMITH to promote a fireman to be engineer, and a deck-hand to be pilot, whenever engineer or pilot failed to suit, and in this way a class of men are employed in responsible positions who have not had the requisite experience or education to fit them for their duties. Such accidents as occurred on the *Westfield* might have happened to any one of the boats of the Union Ferry Company, and then the Coroner's investigation would have reached the fact that the engineer had no license—no more than had HARRY ROBINSON—and that the owners of the ferry resisted the efforts of the United States authorities to put them under proper regulation. The catastrophe on the *Westfield* and the strictures of the TIMES have impelled the Steam-boat Inspectors to order a prompt and thorough examination into the condition of the boilers of all the Union ferry-boats, and the inspection will commence this morning. If any passengers by the ferries are inconvenienced by the small number of boats running, they may account for it by the investigation of the Steam-boat Inspectors.

BURIAL OF VICTIMS.

FREDERICK KRICHNER, a German, and resident of Jersey City, who died from scalds received at the explosion of the *Westfield* on Sunday last, was buried from Bellevue Hospital yesterday. The remains were interred in the Lutheran Cemetery by the K. U. Verein Humboldt Society. His wife, who also received injuries at the same place, is not expected to recover.

At a special meeting of the William A. Brown Association, held in the Eastern District on Monday night, resolutions respecting the death of Deputy Sheriff JOHN MADDEN, who was killed on board the *Westfield*, were passed. The funeral will take place from the late residence of the deceased this morning at 9 o'clock.

THE INQUEST.

Coroner KEENAN yesterday decided to begin the inquest on Wednesday next, and will give timely notice of the place where it will be held, as it has not yet been selected. It is his intention to thoroughly probe the matter, and to this end he will summon not only the eye witnesses of the disaster and those engaged in managing the vessel at the time of the accident, but such experts as have examined the boiler since the explosion. The investigation already promises to be quite protracted and to give rise to much contradictory testimony.

THE DEAD.

The list of dead, which we again publish, corrected to the latest returns at the Coroner's office, has now reached a total of 77. It is as follows:

Beck, John J., Tenth-avenue.

Bahr, Adolph, aged sixteen, Seventh-st.

Carey, Mary, No. 212 Waverley-place.

Casbner, Eliza, aged twenty-three.

Chénivière, Marc, aged thirty-five, No. 271 Degraw-street, Brooklyn.

Chènivière, Arthur, his son, same residence, aged three.

Chènivière, Marie, aged six, Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn.

Costello, Thomas, aged twenty-six, No. 355 Hicks-street, Brooklyn.

Cole, Chas., No. 2 Pike-street.

Coyle, Andrew, No. 51 Monroe-street.

Cashman, Kate, (nurse,) No. 236 Elizabeth-street.

Delatout, John, No. 55 Hester-street.

Dow, David, No. 25 Thompson-street.

Dreyfus, Joachim, No. 10 Allen-street.

Eiben, Ebo O., No. 628 Eighth-avenue.

Elsasser, Louise, No. 74 First-avenue.

Elsasser, George, her son, same residence.

Fawcett, Ellen, No. 108 Bowery.

Finley, Mrs. Michael, aged twenty-three, No. 13 Essex-street.

Finly, Patrick, No. 658 Second-avenue.

Finn, Michael, No. 529 Canal-street.

Friedhoff, Annie, aged nine years, No. 151 Thompson-street.

Friedhoff, Lena, aged eight years, same residence.

Friedhoff, Mary, same residence.

Gerritz, John, No. 351 Warren-street, Brooklyn.

Groom, Ellen, Flatbush.

Hartnett, Richard, No. 91 Atlantic-street, Brooklyn.

Haywood, Isaac W., No. 74 Canal-street.

Henck, Christopher, residence unknown.

Houch, Christiania, eight years.

Houch, Charles, aged nine years.

Jencks, John J., No. 504 West Twenty-seventh-street.

Johnson, John P., No. 805 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

Kirschner, Fred., No. 68 Canal-street, Jersey City.

Korn, George H., Brooklyn.

Kochner, Eliza.

Kennedy, Margaret, No. 22 Ann-street.

Lander, Patrick, No. 701 Tillary-street, Brooklyn.

Lansing, Everett H., No. 15 South Fifth-avenue.

Madden, Deputy Sheriff, corner Fourth-avenue and Ninth-street, Brooklyn.

Mahoney, Daniel, eighteen.

Mahoney, Michael, aged fifteen, No. 351 Warren-street, Brooklyn.

Mahoney, Matthew, same residence.

McCormick, Lawrence, No. 94 Water street, Brooklyn.

McDonough, John, a Recruiting Sergeant.

Moffat, Mrs. Martha, No. 454 Ninth-avenue.

McCall, Mary, two years, No. 557 West Thirty-fifth-street.

Mesch, Mary, twenty-eight, Fifty-sixth-street and Tenth-avenue.

Mesch, Kretchen, five, Fifty-sixth-street and Tenth-avenue.

Neidhardt, Louisa, No. 69 Middgah-street, Brooklyn.

Nelson, Matilda, aged seven, No. 150 Sackett-street, Brooklyn.

Nesbitt, Andrew, No. 92 Vandam-street.

O'Connor, Helena, aged twenty-three, No. 38 Washington-street.

Phillips, Samuel, No. 130 West Forty-fifth-street; Sarah Phillips, his daughter-in-law, and Samuel Phillips and Rachel Phillips, her children, all of same residence.

Ravill, Auguste, aged twenty-four, No. 426 Broome-street.

Reppell, T., No. 53 Orchard-street.

Reppell, Charles, No. 53 Orchard-street.

Reeder, Eliza, eight months, No. 329 Madison-street.

Risley, John W., died at St. Luke's Hospital.

Rayner, Julius, fifty-one, No. 9 Cannon-street.

Scott, Geo., Hudson City, both arms.

Schaffer, William, Staten Island.

Smith, Catharine, No. 78 Hamilton-avenue, Brooklyn, and Frederick Smith, her child.

Smith, Robert, nine months.

Storts, Geo. L., (colored,) Stapleton, Staten Island.

Scott, Geo., Hudson City, N. J.

Studiman, August, No. 5 Carmine-street.

Tigh, Amelia, No. 5 Davis-street.

Tops, Joachim, residence unknown.

Uhlmann, J. Rudolph, No. 11 Douglass-street, Brooklyn; Uhlmann, Jeanne, his daughter, aged eighteen, same residence.

Vreeland, F. M., No. 310 East Broadway.

West, Martha C., aged one year, No. 158 Sackett-street, Brooklyn.

All the victims at the Morgue have been identified.

PRACTICAL OPINION IN REGARD TO THE EXPLOSION.

A gentleman of experience in the inspection of steam boilers makes the following statement:

Having carefully and thoroughly examined the exploded boiler of the *Westfield*, and the portion in possession of the Police authorities at Head-quarters, I am persuaded that the true cause of rupture lay in the weakness of many of the seams—girth and longitudinal—induced by corrosion and "channeling," as well as by the "sagging" of the shell in the middle of its length for want of proper support, having but one "saddle" in a distance of seventeen feet. The point at which the rupture commenced is clearly defined on the bottom sheets of the shell, about four feet from the fire-box, and the fractures show that they are not of recent origin. The evidence of this is found in the appearance of the iron, much of it showing a smooth and worn surface, which could only have been produced by a long abrasion of the edges of the sheets. At these points thin outer laminæ were all that remained to prevent leakage, and in some places such leakages had already been in progress for some time. The shell was ten feet in diameter, and presented a surface on the back head of 11,300 square inches, on each of which a pressure of twenty-five pounds was constantly borne—some 140 tons. It was only necessary for the shell to fully open on a well decayed girth seam, to give the above force a chance to act; and the result of that force is seen in the change of form of the cylinder, as it lies wedged into the bow of the boat, assuming its shape, almost perfectly. An *examination* of these defective parts would have detected the weakness. The unaided hydrostatic test is worse than worthless, and that made in June only served to hasten the explosion. I make these assertions without fear of successful contravention. They can be easily and fully sustained. This boiler was built in 1861, and that now in the *Clifton*, on the same ferry, at the same time. Both have seen equal service, being sold to and recovered from Government at the same period; and there is reasonably good ground for believing that the certificate hanging in the cabin of the *Clifton* is worth no more than that on the *Westfield*. She should be immediately withdrawn from the line and carefully examined—not simply tested by hydrostatic pressure—to ascertain the true condition of the iron in her shell.

Almost Another Explosion on Sunday Last.

About 1 o'clock last Sunday afternoon, while a dummy-engine drawing several cars, in which were over 200 passengers, was on its way from East New-York to Canarsie, and when nearing the latter place, a pipe or portion of the boiler gave way, causing the steam and hot water to pass through the cars, blinding the passengers and creating the most intense excitement.

The engine was immediately stopped, when those on board flew to the woods near by, expecting every moment that the dummy would blow up. The employes on the train exerted themselves in putting the fire out and procuring another engine to convey the terrified passengers to their destination. The engineer, it is said, was severely burned, and many of the ladies and gentlemen scalded from the steam and water. The engine was found to be useless and was forwarded to a repair shop.

THE TROUBLES OF TAMMANY.

A Southern Democratic Paper Comments on the Times' Disclosures.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist.

The embarrassments brought on the Tammany Ring by recent events and disclosures are sketched by our correspondent "Willoughby." The portrayal is by no unfriendly hand. But he is a fair-minded man, as well as a close observer, and it is not in his nature to defend discreditable schemes and corrupt rings. His political bias would prompt charitable palliations "for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," and he goes as far as conscience will allow in dividing the blame about equally between the Republican and Democratic City leaders. But the showing is a very lame one for the Democrats. New-York is confessedly Democratic by overwhelming numbers under all circumstances, and in defiance of every possible opposition. There is no excuse on grounds of political necessity for combinations by which patronage and spoils are amicably divided with Republicans. Such combinations are corrupt in motive and in effect. They tend to destroy confidence on all sides. The recent disclosures of enormous swindles are surprising to the public, only from their vastness. It is not the fact, but the gigantic scale of the operations against the City treasury that astounds everybody, and silences the audacity of the most brazen defender.

It is plain that throughout this vast country Tammany Hall has been viewed for a long time with profound distrust by the Democratic masses. Its immese concentrated power, political and pecuniary, has been in the hands of a Ring who worked for local and selfish ends, rather than for valuable principles and the general good. Its history during the war, since the war, and especially in 1868, has not been such as to inspire visions of purity and patriotism. The effect in the future will be to incline the rural Democracy to fight what Tammany favors; for an effective blow at Tammany will be certain to hurt many Republican leaders. It is time the copartnerships of SWEENY, SMITH & Co., and of SMITH, SWEENY & Co. were broken up. Enough of the capital stock in trade will be left to set up a purely Democratic firm.

It is a surprising fact that A. OAKEY HALL and Mr. Controller CONNOLLY, considering their opportunities and the company they keep, are not millionaires. TWEED, the chair-maker, has not generally been ranked as equal, mentally, of the former, or the superior of the latter. Yet he, resorting to City politics for support, and commencing poor, now counts his wealth by millions. It must be these gentlemen are like Lord CLIVE in India, remarkable for moderation. He was astonished at himself when walking through the treasury of one of the conquered Princes, with bags of golden rupees piled up on each side higher than his head, that he did not take more, but came back to England with only a paltry million or two of pounds sterling. The virtuous, on the contrary, are comparatively poor men. They cannot lay the blame of their impecuniousness to the want of opportunity. The Tammany system is not at fault.

Profit in Peaches.

The Wilmington (Del.) *Commercial* gives some figures showing the amount received by a citizen of that State from his peaches during the past ten years. It says that in 1859 Mr. FENIMORE planted 110 acres in peach trees, which yielded as follows:

Date.	Baskets.	Value.
1861	191	$206 24
1862	1,894	888 34
1863	18,422	15,051 81
1864	25,964	18,443 98
1865	22,124	23,070 25
1866	13,675	29,268 07
1867	27,500	18,551 40
1868	4,250	15,281 68
1869	34,000	14,464 27
1870	16,029	15,607 76
Total	164,050	$150,811 80

This year Mr. FENIMORE will gather but 12,000 baskets from his ninety acres still remaining in peaches, which, at their probable price of fifty cents a basket, will yield him $6,000. We take it that the prices given are the orchard price, that is, the grower's actual receipts, exclusive of transportation and commission charges. The figures also show that under some circumstances a small crop is as good as a large one, as for instance in 1866, where the crop generally failed, yet Mr. FENIMORE received as much for his meagre yield of 4,250 baskets as he got subsequently for an immensely larger yield. That year he received $3 per basket.

Daring Robbery in Wall-Street.

JOHN LANGENBAHN went to Police Head-quarters about 8 o'clock last night and inquired for Inspector WALLING, to whom he narrated one of the most remarkable stories of robbery on the Police records of New-York. Mr. LANGENBAHN said that he kept a grocery-store at No. 192 Seventh-street, and owed a bill of $700 to Messrs. THURBER, the wholesale grocers of Chambers-street, a bill of $248 to Mr. RANDOLPH, the grocer, and $312 to Mr. GILLIN, the dealer in coffee. He went down town yesterday to pay these bills, carrying $500 in $100 notes and $250 in small bills. He also took $1,000 United States bonds. In order to sell the latter he went down to Wall-street, leaving his wagon standing in front of THURBER BROS.' store. Going into No. 16 Wall-street, to dispose of his bonds, he met a man of respectable appearance, who asked his business, which Mr. LANGENBAHN briefly told him. He remembers nothing more except an indistinct impression that somebody was pulling his gold ring off, until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when he came to his senses and found himself in the woods on Staten Island. The detectives will probably bring out some further facts in regard to the case today.

At SAUNDERS', No. 7 Astor House, can be found a very large variety of fine English Pen and Pocket Knives, Sporting and Scissor Knives, Razors and Scissors, (in cases or single,) and other cutlery and toilet articles. Also, the old G. Saunders' Tablet Razor Strop, wholesale and retail.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports items of agriculture and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

How Many Little Sufferers are Wasting away from the effects of Cholera Infantum, or Summer Complaint? And yet a remedy, sure, prompt and thorough, readily administered, and entirely safe, with a reputation established by its merit, and maintained over the whole country for a series of years as a standard curative for Cramps, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus and all Diseases of the Bowels, can be readily obtained in DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Why not give it a trial? Sold by all Druggists.

Any lady may have a beautiful complexion and a soft skin by using HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM. It cures sunburn, pimples, moth-patches, &c., and renders a lady the envy of her sex. But do not forget to dress your hair with LYON'S CELEBRATED KATHAIRON. It causes the hair to grow, prevents it from falling out or turning gray.

A Perfect Charm.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

DELAPIERRE—DELAPIERRE.—On Tuesday, July 25, 1871, by Rev. C. W. Homer, CHARLES, eldest son of Charles B. Delapierre, to ANGELIQUE, only daughter of Albert Delapierre, all of Brooklyn, N. Y.
☞ Janesville, Wis., papers please copy.

RYKER—LENT.—At Harlem on Thursday morning, July 27, by Rev. G. H. Corey of Middletown, N. Y., A. B. RYKER, to LIZZIE W., daughter of the late Gilbert Lent, all of this City. No cards.

DIED.

CALMAN.—July 31, BERNARD CALMAN, at Philadelphia.
Funeral in New-York, from the residence of his brother, EMIL CALMAN, 215 West 30th-st., on Wednesday, Aug. 2, at 2 P. M.

BLACK.—Aug. 1, at 9 P. M., aged 56 years and 16 days, MARGARET, wife of James Black, and daughter of the late John Black, all of this City.
Funeral from her husband's residence, No. 333 East 22d-st., on Friday, at 2 P. M.

CARY.—At Newport, R. I., on Monday, July 31, PHŒBE CARY, of this City, and only surviving sister of the late Alice Cary, aged 45 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

COOPER.—On July 31, BENJAMIN F. COOPER, aged 50 years, 10 months and 13 days.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, (this day,) Wednesday, Aug. 2, at 2 P. M., without further invitation.

COOL.—On Sunday, July 30, ELLEN S., wife of Frederick Cool and daughter of Henry S. Marior, Sr., aged 24 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday, Aug. 2, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the Central Park Baptist Church, 83d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CHENEVIERE.—On Sunday, July 30, Prof. MARC CHENEVIERE, of Brooklyn, in his 35th year. Also, MARIE CHENEVIERE, in her 6th year, and ARTHUR CHENEVIERE, in his 3d year, children of Marc and Perrette Uhlmann Cheneviere.
Funeral Wednesday, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Savior, Pierrepont-street, Brooklyn.

HATCH.—On Monday, July 31, SEYMOUR AUGUSTUS, only son of G. Miner and Sarah L. Hatch, aged 9 months.
Funeral on Wednesday, Aug. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 243 East 110th-st. Relatives and friends are invited without further invitation.

JESSUP.—Aug. 1, JOHN E. JESSUP, aged 71.
Remains taken to Goshen, N. Y., for interment.

LANSING.—Aug. 1, 1871, EVERT LANSING, aged 49 years, 4 months and 28 days.
The remains will be taken from No. 1 Amity-place to Castleton, N. Y., on Wednesday, 2d inst., at 8 o'clock A. M., Hudson River Railroad. The funeral services at Dutch Reformed Church at Castleton, on Wednesday, 2d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

LELAND.—July 31, 1871, at the residence of her father, in Schoharie County, ELIZABETH, wife of Mr. Chas. E. Leland, of the Delavan House, Albany, and daughter of P. G. Gardiner, Esq.

MINER.—In this City, July 31, 1871, HENRIETTA WILSON, wife of Allen B. Miner, and eldest daughter of D. M. and H. M. Wilson, of Newark, N. J.
Funeral services at the residence of her father, No. 1,021 Broad-st., on Thursday, Aug. 3, at 2½ P. M.

RENVILLE.—On Monday, July 31, WALTER, third son of James and Mary Renville, aged 1 year, 6 months and 18 days.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 138 Bank-st., on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

SANDS.—At Flushing, Aug. 1, 1871, Capt. TREDWELL SANDS, in the 70th year of his age.
Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, on Thursday, Aug. 3, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

STODDARD.—At Washington Heights, in this City, July 31, of cholera infantum, SAMUEL JOHNSON, son of Rev. Charles A. Stoddard, D. D., and Mary Prime Stoddard, aged 9 months.
The funeral will be attended from his father's house, 155th-st., corner of 10th-av., on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting for the 9:05 train from 30th-st. depot of the Hudson River Railroad, at 152d-st. Station.

TRAVIS.—On Tuesday, Aug. 1, MARY R. TRAVIS, eldest daughter of Stephen L. and Catharine M. Travis, aged 15 years, 1 month and 26 days.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

UHLMANN.—On Sunday, July 30, JEAN RUDOLPH UHLMANN, of Brooklyn, in his 58th year. Also, JEANNE UHLMANN, in her 18th year, daughter of Jean R. and Marie A. Uhlmann.
Funeral Wednesday, at 4 o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Savior, Pierrepont-street, Brooklyn.

WALSH.—Suddenly, on Monday, July 31, at Carmansville, ALBERT C. WALSH, in the 37th year of his age.
Funeral services will take place at the residence of his father-in-law, A. B. Brinckerhoff, No. 56 East 78th-st., at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

YEOMAN.—At Hyde Park, on Monday, July 31, ANTHONY YEOMAN, of this City, in the 53d year of his age.
His relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of the Misses Van Winkle at Hyde Park, on Wednesday, Aug. 2, at 3 o'clock P. M. Train leaves New-York at 11 A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SURF HOTEL,
FIRE ISLAND BEACH—1871.

Is now opened for guests. Charles Williams, who for seven years, has had charge of the culinary department "Parker House," Boston, and late "Westminster Hotel," New-York City, will assume control of the cuisine of this hotel for the coming season.

Through tickets to hotel. Trains leave Roosevelt-st., New-York, 8 o'clock A. M., and 3½ P. M.

D. S. S. SAMMIS, Proprietor.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs
"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

It improves appetite and digestion, and it is unrivaled for its flavor.

We are directed by Messrs. LEA & PERRINS to prosecute all parties making or vending counterfeits.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
AGENTS, NEW-YORK.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 5, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11½, on Wednesday at 12, on Thursday at 11½, and on Saturday at 6¾ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

SUPERIOR DENTISTRY AT LOW PRICES.—Dr. WAIT & SON, at their Dental Institute, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av., insert sets of teeth on gold at $40; platina, $30 to $45; best rubber, $15 to $20. Plugging splendidly done. Call and examine specimens and references. Extracting under pure, fresh gas at half the usual price.

ALL PARTIES HOLDING ACCIDENT policies in the TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD who were injured by the accident to the steamer WESTFIELD are requested (or friends of those deceased holding policies) to give immediate notice at the New-York office, No. 207 Broadway.

$100,000 GOLD.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY of Cuba draws Aug. 1. Whole tickets, $32, currency. Shares in proportion. Send for circulars or call for information on JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 194 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A STEWART FOOT LATHE. Shears, 4 feet; swing, 9 inches. Price $80. Address G. J. E., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THIS WEEK'S NUMBER OF
THE GOLDEN AGE,
Edited by
THEODORE TILTON,
Has something point-blank to say of
"THE FERRY-BOAT MURDER,"
and
"THE TAMMANY THIEVES AND THEIR THEFTS."

WHITE SLAVERY.
READ MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S PINK AND WHITE TYRANNY.

FASHION AND FOLLY.
READ MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S PINK AND WHITE TYRANNY.

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PINK AND WHITE TYRANNY.
Sold everywhere. Mailed post-paid by the publishers,
ROBERTS BROTHERS,
BOSTON.

ON MARRIAGE.—ESSAYS ON THE causes which interfere with marriage. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

POLITICAL.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Republicans of this District, enrolled in pursuance of the direction of the Republican State Committee, meet at No. 242 Spring-st., on THURSDAY, Aug. 3, inst., between the hours of 3 and 7 P. M., for the purpose of electing officers of the Association and delegates to the Central Committee.

JAMES WINTERBOTTOM, Chairman.
JOSEPH MURPHY, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to resolution of the Association, a special meeting will be held at No. 1,193 Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 3, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of filling the vacancy in the delegation to the General Committee, caused by the resignation of Hugh J. Bailey, and the transaction of other business.

THOS. C. ACTON, Vice-President.
KNOX MCAFEE, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—In pursuance of the order of Messrs. Schultz and Orton, issued by authority of the Republican State General Committee, a primary election for officers of the Republican Association of this District, and of delegates to the Central Committee, will be held at Kromm's Hall, No. 248 West 33d-st., on THURSDAY, the 3d day of August, 1871. The poll to be open from 6 o'clock A. M. to 7 o'clock P. M.

HENRY D. LAPAUGH,
Chairman of the Enrolling Committee.
ALEXANDER WILDER, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN REORGANIZATION.—The election for officers of the Association and of delegates to the Central Committee will be held in the Fifth and Fifteenth Assembly Districts on THURSDAY, the 3d day of August, 1871. The polls will be kept open for not less than four hours continuously between the hours of 6 A. M. and 7 P. M., the precise hours to be fixed by the Enrolling Committee in each district. All enrolled persons who are in the room at the time for closing of polls will be permitted to vote. The elections will be conducted in the manner prescribed in the directions for enrolling officers heretofore issued.

JACKSON S. SCHULTZ,
WILLIAM ORTON.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

THE MORDAUNT CASE.

Alleged Feigned Insanity of the Defendant—Probable Resumption of Proceedings for a Divorce.

From the Manchester Guardian, July 19.

The particulars of the case of Lady MORDAUNT will no doubt be fresh in the recollection of our readers. After the verdict of insanity pronounced by the jury who tried the case in the Divorce Court, she was immediately removed from Bexley and placed on medical certificate in a private house in the neighborhood of London, under the care of a physician conversant with the treatment of mental disorders. It will be remembered, that, prior to the case coming before the Court for trial, it was currently reported that the lady was feigning insanity. With the object of obtaining conclusive and authoritative evidence on this point, Sir CHARLES MORDAUNT, with the concurrence of the eminent counsel engaged on his behalf, requested that the case should be investigated by two eminent London physicians; and accordingly an application was made to the Judge for permission for Dr. FORBES WINSLOW and Dr. TYLER SMITH to visit and examine the lady, for the purpose of deciding whether the case was one of real or feigned insanity. Lord PENZANCE at once issued an order authorizing Dr. WINSLOW and Dr. SMITH to visit and examine Lady MORDAUNT on two occasions. Dr. WINSLOW was selected in consequence of his reputation and known experience in mental diseases, and Dr. T. SMITH on the ground of his celebrity as an accoucheur, Lady MORDAUNT having been said to be suffering from a type of insanity incidental to uterine derangement and child-birth. After seeing Lady MORDAUNT these physicians came to the conclusion that she was feigning insanity; but Dr. FORBES WINSLOW declined appearing in court as a witness in the case, being disinclined, as the result of only two short visits, to pronounce a positive opinion on the disputed point in direct opposition to the testimony of numerous distinguished physicians, who had had greater opportunities than he possessed of observing and watching the case, and who were prepared to depose on oath to her actual insanity. Dr. SMITH appeared as a witness in the case, and said he suspected feigned insanity. Lady MORDAUNT continued to reside with the physician to whose care she was confided after the trial for more than sixteen months, and the lady has recently been discharged from his legal custody, and reported as a case of feigned insanity to the Commissioners in Lunacy. Immediately after the physician was satisfied as to the nature of the case, Sir C. MORDAUNT was communicated with, and a meeting of the lawyers engaged in the case took place. On their advice, we understand, Sir THOMAS MONCRIEFFE was communicated with. It was thought, under the circumstances, obligatory on the part of the father to have the custody of his child. Accordingly he did as requested, and Lady MORDAUNT was at once removed from London to one of the family residences in Perthshire. It is now understood that Sir CHARLES MORDAUNT will again proceed to apply for a divorce, but whether in England or Scotland is not yet decided upon.

NAPOLEON III.

A Fresh Defense of the Ex-Emperor at Sedan—A Former Champion to the Front.

M. PAUL DE CASSAGNAC writes thus to the Paris *Gaulois*, in vindication of NAPOLEON III. at Sedan. He says: "There was in the town (Sedan) an accumulation of soldiers belonging to every branch of the service, congregating in confused masses in the streets and squares. The whole place was filled with an armed multitude, no longer kept together by the bonds of discipline. Soldiers wearing mere shreds of uniforms wandered all over the town. * * * Suddenly a great movement took place throughout this mass. A carriage with outriders was passing; seated in it was a man in plain clothes wearing the *grand cordon* of the Legion of Honor. A shudder went through our ranks; it was the Emperor. He cast about him that cold glance which all Parisians are acquainted with. His face looked worn; but not a muscle of those pale features stirred. All his attention seemed engrossed by a cigarette which he twirled between his fingers. We could hardly make out what he was going to do. By his side and on the front seat were three Generals whispering occasionally to each other. The carriage was driven at a walk. Fear and anger surged around that carriage which contained an Empire. The men leant forward the better to see NAPOLEON III. and his staff. One voice—one solitary voice—shouted 'Vive l'Empereur!' The whole of that armed and silent mob had the presentiment of a catastrophe. A man rushed forward and pulled aside a corpse which lay in the middle of the street; the coach passed on. I felt as though I was choking. These lines about Sedan are signed by M. AMEDEE ACHARD, officer of the Legion of Honor, under the Empire, and one of the men whose character and talents reflect most honor on journalism. That induces me to rectify a statement coming from him, which coming from another source I would despise. The narrative is inaccurate from first to last; it is a mere highly-colored daub, not a drawing; still less a likeness. I accompanied the Emperor to his carriage, when he left to surrender as a prisoner, just as I had accompanied him on the battle-field, my musket slung across my shoulders. I was there. I saw with my own eyes what took place, and my word as a private is as much entitled to credit as any other man's on a mere question of facts which I witnessed. It is now a year since I have written on politics; once only from the depths of my horrible prison I raised my voice to proclaim as loudly as I could that I, who was accused of conspiring with the foreigners, would ever prefer my country to the Empire, and sacrifice my affections to my patriotism. Then very harsh words fell from my pen. I was then still under the impression of our national humiliation. I do not regret this temporary bitterness and sincerity, as they now enable me to vindicate the Emperor on the one point on which he is unassailable—Sedan. I never minced the faults committed by the Empire, and the Imperialist Party, the only one I feel proud to belong to, criticised as a desertion what was but a loyal and sincere statement of my opinion. Hero worship (*fetishism*) in politics is more than foolish; it is dangerous. In attacking the Emperor for his shortcomings, and praising what I thought was right, I pursued my line of policy, which is the straight line. Firmly and irrevocably devoted to Napoleonic ideas, I derive from the recollection of what I have done to promote them, and in the certainty of what I soon shall do, the power of encountering that which is most formidable in a party—its friends—and try and bring about its triumph in spite of them. Having said thus much, Monsieur, I revert to M. AMEDEE ACHARD's statement, which professes to describe accurately the attitude of the Emperor after Sedan. At 11 o'clock in the morning the battle was lost. Penned up, and led like so many sheep in ravines and hollows, without any order, food or ammunition, without a plan; pounded incessantly by seven hundred guns, which opened on us from a distance of four and five thousand metres, surrounded by 400,000 men who kept behind their guns, protected from our bullets and bayonets, we found ourselves forced back into town. I had the grief of witnessing the preliminaries and the conclusion of the capitulation. PHILIPPE DE MASSA, LAURISTON and I were sobbing in front of the room where our dishonor was being signed. Well, what was the Emperor's conduct before, and during, and after the battle? Before the capitulation he was not in command, and did not give a single order. Marshal MCMAHON is too honest not to admit that. Accepting to the bitter end the melancholy part of a parliamentary sovereign(!) the Emperor was present, but took no directing part. Since the 19th of January he was like a bullock stunned by the butcher's poleaxe; he tottered on until he fell at Sedan. No longer having the right of interfering in anything, he went about the battle-field escorted by a few friends, displaying admirable but barren courage. Having started as a NAPOLEON on the 2d of December, 1852, he collapsed, as LOUIS PHILIPPE, on the 2d of September, 1870, and in consequence of an abdication, spontaneous, but insane, the hackney-coach of the one was replaced by the barouche of the other. A fearful dénouement for these two men who had acquired so much glory—the one at Valmy, the other at Solferino. After the battle he remained unchanged, retaining his neutral attitude—that position which is called parliamentary, and which means nothing but impotence and abdication. All was over: it was necessary not to inquire what should have been done, but to determine what steps should be taken immediately. If it was absurd to go to Sedan, once there there was no other course but to capitulate. Fighting was out of the question; fighting implies an exchange of knocks; here we were pounded but could deal no return blow. Every hour cost us 10,000 men, and we could not see a single Prussian helmet bowled over by our bullets. Then the Emperor committed the blunder—the enormous blunder—of meddling with a capitulation which concerned others than himself—those who had so madly led us to the shambles. Seized with deep commiseration for this army, prostrate while yet alive in this huge graveyard, he did what—no matter who was about to be compelled to do—he gave orders to hoist the white flag. For ignorant and impassioned people that was quite sufficient. Everything was thrown on his shoulders, and he became the scapegoat laden with the want of skill of MCMAHON, the insane rashness of WIMPFFEN, the want of foresight of the commissariat, all the iniquities of the cowards, the incapables and the traitors—he was driven from Sedan to Cassel—from Cassel to Chislehurst. Had he stuck to his part, and not meddled with anything; if he had allowed an additional 40,000 men to perish beneath the crumbling walls of Sedan, he would not now bear the burden of a capitulation for which he may be responsible, but which cannot in any way be imputed to him as a crime. If exile be a sufficient punishment for him, what punishment should be meted out to those men in gold-laced coats whom I find stalking about the Boulevards, and who, after starving us, have sold us like so many head of cattle, without our having had even a chance of having ourselves killed! When is every man's responsibility in this fearful adventure to be apportioned? Have your fling at the Emperor, if you like to be implacable; but in your turn bare your breasts, all of you who deserve to be shot for your want of courage, patriotism and intelligence. The day will come when all that has taken place within the past twelve months will be elucidated; history will take the place of foul and filthy pamphlets. Now what shall I say about the 'plain clothes,' the 'cold glance,' the everlasting 'cigarette,' the 'armed mob,' and the inevitable corpse, which winds up sensation stories? I repeat, that I was behind the Emperor. I followed him to the gates of the town. He was in uniform; he was shedding tears, and on the part of the crowd he met with nothing but respectful compassion. We all knew that he was bearing the penalty of his confidence, of his faith in the unworthy men about him. We were disarmed; on the previous day we had broken our muskets rather than surrender them. And I must say, M. AMEDEE ACHARD is singularly sentimental over a solitary corpse in the town, when there were 25,000 strewn over the field of Bazeilles and the hills of Givonne. Evidently the Emperor, like myself—like us all out there—made the great mistake of not being killed. We should have been spared the knowledge of the turpitudes of Metz, Paris, Le Mans, and elsewhere, and would have had the grim satisfaction of supposing that we alone had capitulated and surrendered. But if we have a consolation for living still, it is afforded by the reflection that some day soon we who have undergone every anguish, every humiliation, we will be able to return thither once more, our faces pale with the cold rage of revenge, and that we shall either wash out in blood the stain of our flag, or leave our bones as landmarks for future generations."

M. GAMBETTA.

Speculations as to His Intentions and Chances as Future Executive.

The special correspondent of the London *Times* at Paris says that the position which a public man in Paris occupies in the minds of his countrymen may be best estimated by the number of *canards* which circulate at his expense. Thus for some days the sayings, doings and intentions of M. GAMBETTA have been reported in every possible form and variety. "All this (the writer continues) indicates a certain conviction in the mind of the public that the object of their imaginative faculties is likely to play an important part in political affairs; and it becomes of interest to know what that part is to be. It was only natural to suppose from the nature of the episode which led to his resignation, and from the terms in which his conduct was stigmatized by the present chief of the Executive, that he would come back to the Chamber in a whirl of impetuous revenge. Far from it. However strongly headlong impulsiveness may have manifested itself as a prominent feature in his character when endeavoring to organize France to resist the German invasion, it seems to have vanished from it now, and I have good reason to know that nothing could be more moderate, reasonable, or calculated to serve his own ambitious end, if he has any, than the language which he now holds in regard to the existing Government, and his own position in reference to it. Except from the narrowest motives of personal animosity, there is indeed no reason why he should go into violent opposition, but every reason for his adopting as moderate an attitude as possible. Assuming for a moment that what his enemies say of him be correct, and that the object of his present ambition is to succeed M. THIERS, why should he desire to change a form of government so admirably adapted to his autocratic tendencies? Why attempt to change the present form to one more popular if the people are satisfied with the Republic they have got, and which centres all the power absolutely in the hands of one man? Why suggest to them another, when it is possible that he may be that man? This is a very natural mode of reasoning, and one which would involve doing as little as possible to embarrass the Government; but, on the contrary, falling into the present order of things as the most perfect that could be devised, and inspiring as much confidence into a Chamber at present under the influence of very considerable mistrust, more popular with the army, as their recent votes have shown, than any other man in the country, with Gens. FAIDHERBE, BILLOT, CHANZY, and several other military men in the Chamber devoted to him, together with a very large proportion of officers who owe their promotion to him now in the army, representing a policy of revenge which will be certain to preserve that popularity, there can be little doubt that the political chances of M. GAMBETTA are by no means to be despised, but that they will depend entirely upon the amount of prudence, calmness and moderation which he may be able to display in his relations with the Chamber. Whether, when the moment came, the monarchical party would stand tamely by and see M. GAMBETTA succeed M. THIERS admits of the gravest doubt; but it seems quite as unlikely that the party to which M. GAMBETTA belongs would abandon the field to an Orleanist, even if he called himself President, without a struggle; and this suggests the objection which must always attach to this Republic without Republicans. Every time there is a change of Presidents there will be a revolution, because the Government, in its essence, being absolute, there will always be a personal struggle for the position which invests the President with the functions of an Emperor."

DR. DOLLINGER.

Public Opinion in Respect of his Views.

The London *Guardian* prints an interesting communication from a correspondent who has had opportunities of conversing freely with Dr. DOLLINGER, and observing the tone of public opinion with regard to his excommunication. The correspondent's impression is that "the popular sympathy of Munich is entirely with Dr. DOLLINGER." The people take opportunities to make public their indignation against the Ultramontane party. At the same time, there seems to be among the remonstrants against the Vatican decree a dignified and patient and religious spirit, which refuses to be hurried into false positions and to be goaded to extreme courses. There is nothing revolutionary in their views—nothing tending to uncatholic opinions. Warned by history, they are aware that the evils of a schism are almost irreparable; and, besides the peril to their own peace of conscience, they have the sagacity to see that outside the Church of Rome they would be powerless Protestants, whereas, remaining where they are they are defenders of the faith. None but rapid partisans of a "No Popery" party will question the right and wisdom of their view. The consummate theologian who, with the vigorous Bishop STROSSMAYER, is taking the lead in maintaining a steady resistance to the decree of Papal infallibility, appears to be sanguine of ultimate success. "PHILOCTETES," he says, "has received his wound, and his death is only a question of time. A movement is set on foot of which I shall not see the triumph; but its triumph is certain, sooner or later. The Roman Papal system must eventually succumb before it." To advance this success he looks to the loss of the temporal power of the Pope and the occupation of Rome by the Italian Government; to the support which the authorities in Hungary are giving to the remonstrant Bishops; to the education of the German peasantry by masters appointed by the Government; and, above all, to the general enlightenment of Europe, which will refuse to accept the last dogma promulgated at Rome. Nor are these anticipations of victory expressed in ignorance of the power still possessed by the authorities of the Roman Church. Dr. DOLLINGER estimates this so highly as to believe it impossible for the protesting Bishops to persevere in the occupation of their sees and in their resistance to the Vatican. They would have to conform or resign, if the Pope exercised his power in extremity. An incident is mentioned by the correspondent, which recalls not the most creditable conduct of the Church of Rome in past ages. It seems that the system of dispensations is still retained in the armory of the Vatican, to be used as a bribe or a thumbscrew on occasions. One Bishop, who voted in the minority in the Council, was drawing near the end of the fifth year, at which time the grant of the dispensation to perform marriages between the prohibited degree would have to be renewed. Significant hints were given to Dr. HEFELE that his privilege was contingent on his submission, and the hint was taken.

Sale of the Staten Island Shore Railway.

At the Real Estate Exchange, No. 111 Broadway, yesterday, the property known as the Staten Island Shore Horse-railway, was sold at public auction for $31,000. The road runs from Port Richmond to the Fort, is seven and three-quarter miles in length, and although in operation for several years, has not proved a very lucrative investment. The sale was made under the direction of C. C. NORVELL, Esq., Trustee, under a nominal mortgage of $200,000, made to secure the payment of interest upon bonds issued, which interest not being paid, and the bonds being protested, after due notice, the the auction of yesterday was held. The purchaser of the road was Mr. JAMES MOORE, of New-Jersey, and the purchase is supposed to have been made in the interest of one of the railways of that State. Prior to the sale it was thought that about $45,000 would be realized from the disposition of the property, but the recent accident has undoubtedly had an influence in depreciating the value. The attendance at the auction was quite large, and considerable interest was manifested by those present in the transaction.

Atlantic Yacht Club Cruise.

Early yesterday morning several of the yachts of the Atlantic Yacht Club weighed anchor and started for Whitestone, the rendezvous of the club fleet for their Summer cruise. Later in the day others left, and it was expected that about twenty-six yachts would rendezvous at Whitestone and be ready to start for Newport and other places this morning. The fleet is under command of Commodore WM. VOORHIS, in the *Tidal Wave*, and during the cruise several interesting races will take place.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday (Aug. 1) was much larger than usual, while the transactions effected were of considerable interest, the following legal sales being consummated by the auctioneers named:

By WM. KENNELLY, under the direction of MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Esq., Sheriff, the four-story high stoop brown-stone front house and lot—the latter 25.9 by 112.6—located on the west side of Second-avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, and known as No. 219. Sold for $25,250. Purchaser, HENRY MAURER.

By D. M. SEAMAN, under an order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, BENJAMIN P. TODD, Esq., referee, the three-story and basement brick house and lot, the latter 22x86.9, located on the east side of Market-street, between Madison and Henry streets; sold for $10,000; purchaser, SAMUEL DAYTON.

By JOSEPH MCGUIRE, also under a Supreme Court decree in foreclosure, GRATZ NATHAN, Esq., referee, a leasehold property on the west side of Third-avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, embracing a five-story brick tenement-house, 20x50, with lot 20x80, lease for twenty years from May 1, 1868, ground rent $800 per annum; sold for $6,000; purchaser, TERENCE FARLEY.

In addition to the above sales A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. offered at public auction a property in Brooklyn known as Nos. 317, 319 and 321 Kent-avenue, north side, between Park and Flushing avenues, comprising three full lots fronting on the avenue first named, with four additional full lots in the rear. Upon the premises a number of buildings are erected, and the whole rent for $1,739 per year. For the property a bid of $18,000 was received, but the sum being under the estimated value placed upon it no sale was made. The same firm subsequently disposed of the Staten Island Shore Horse Railway for $31,000, the purchaser being JAMES MOORE, of New-Jersey. The sale was made under the direction of C. C. NORVELL, Esq., trustee, under the mortgage on the road. No further business was transacted.

In reference to the sale of villa plots at East Orange, N. J., yesterday, by A. D. MELLICK, Jr. & BRO., particulars will be given to-morrow. For today no auctions are announced, and the only remaining one of importance for the week is that to take place to-morrow (Thursday) at Ingleside, N. J., near Jamaica, at which 175 acres of very valuable realty will be offered for sale by JOHNSON & MILLER.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Aug. 1.

NEW-YORK.

By Wm. Kennelly.

4-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot, No. 219 2d-av., w. s., between 13th and 14th sts., lot 25.9x112 .... $25,250

By D. M. Seaman.

3-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 36 Market-st., between Madison and Henry sts., lot 22x86.9 .... $10,000

By Joseph McGuire.

5-story brick house and lot, w. s. 3d-av., 60 ft. n. of 64th-st., house 20x50, lot 20x80, leasehold and ground rent $800 per year, lease 17 years to run $6,000

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOUSE and grounds, within forty-five minutes of New-York business offices, and accessible by over fifty trains daily, situated near depots, in the growing and naturally attractive portion of Elizabeth; high ground; extra large lot, fruit and shade trees, lawn, garden, &c. House is comfortable, roomy and tasteful, modern design and fittings, situated on the path of extensive improvements, with a steady rise in value. All City conveniences, combined with country air, food and living; good markets, schools, churches, and unsurpassed travel. Terms made to suit. Title perfect. Owner wants to build. Will sell at bargain.

CHOICE BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

For view of house and full particulars of property, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York.

AT NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

(ELM-ST. AND ROUND HILL.)

A first-class COUNTRY ESTABLISHMENT to be sold out to close estate. A rare chance to buy at low cost one of the finest estates in the vicinity of this noted Summer resort.

HOUSE.

French-roof villa, sixteen rooms, laundry and bathrooms; cost to build $26,000, and every way modern, elegant and complete.

GROUNDS.

Seven acres, orchard, hill-side, garden and lawn, plenty of fruit, and running water to house and stables.

BUILDINGS.

Stables, barn, carriage-house, green-house, &c., &c., all spacious and convenient.

If not previously disposed of, will be sold at auction on THURSDAY, 10th August, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises.

Photographs, or any information, or property shown by

F. W. CLARK, Executor,
Post-office Box No. 194, Northampton.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

In New-Jersey, for sale, twenty minutes' ride from Wall-st., a family residence, beautiful and complete, commanding and healthful location; an opportunity of extraordinary advantage.

VINEYARDS.—Several of established success and large growing crops, at low prices; few investments equaling in certainty and amount of profit.

We invite attention of all to our large list of country estates in every direction. Seekers of homes, farms, or capital investments, will find offerings to their advantage in our office. For sale or exchange.

N. B.—No charge to purchasers. Our references o highest in New-York, Boston, Chicago, &c.

STEPHENS BROTHERS, Real Estate Agency, No. 187 Broadway, (street floor,) New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL AND VERY profitable country-seat of 105 acres, eighty miles from the City, near the Hudson River; over 1,000 fruit-trees in bearing; dwelling-house, seventy feet front, containing nineteen rooms; extensive barns, carriage-houses, ice-house, (filled,) granary, cider-house, hennery, carpenter-shop, and other necessary out-buildings; two streams, forming a beautiful lake and water-fall, 100 feet from the house, and mineral springs of valuable medicinal qualities. This place contains every requisite of a gentleman's villa of the first class, and is not only self-supporting but yields a large revenue over expenses; would exchange for City or Brooklyn property; price, $20,000; terms to suit. Address C. B. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

AT VERY LOW PRICE ($12,000, EASY terms,) age and condition of owner requiring change, excellent farm, one hour from Philadelphia, three from New-York, near depot and river; 47 acres (or 20 acres, with improvements, for $10,000;) fine large house, stable, carriage-house, superior soil, much fruit, growing crops, and two or three yearly; climate mild and healthful. STEPHENS BROTHERS, (street floor,) No. 187 Broadway, New-York.

TO EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK OR Brooklyn property, at Peekskill, on the Hudson, a beautiful residence, out-buildings, eight acres of land, lawn, fruit trees; all in fine order, ready for occupation. Inquire of owner, D. T. PAIGE, Spring and West sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for a season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

$10,000.—VERY EASY TERMS for a good house (eleven rooms) and stable, with thirty-two City lots, in Mount Vernon. Lots are worth more than $10,000. Possession at once. RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

110 ACRES FOR SALE IN THE Grand Park, Mamaroneck; price $33,000; this is very low. RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 33d-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

GREAT EXECUTOR'S SALE

THURSDAY, AUG. 3, 1871.

The magnificent estate of 175 acres, known as the

COL. A. M. WOOD

Farm, at Ingleside, Queens County, near Jamaica, in parcels of from two to nine acres, two dwellings, &c.

Greatest chance ever offered for speculation.

Stewart's Garden City Railroad runs through property.

Only half distance to Hempstead.

Free excursion-train.

Great Long Island clam-bake. Grafulla's Band.

Two-thirds on mortgage for three years.

Free tickets now ready at office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.—THURSDAY, Aug. 10, at 2 P. M., on the premises, ABSOLUTE SALE AT AUCTION, (by order of Mr. H. T. Helmbold,) of choice and valuable property at LONG BRANCH, N. J., comprising sixteen stores and dwellings, well let; the large and commodious hotel favorably known as "The Clarendon," and seventeen acres of choice land adjoining the "Continental Hotel" and station, and fronting on the railroad, Beach Drive and the ocean, suitable for hotels, cottages and business purposes. This property is among the most desirable and valuable at the Branch, and will be positively sold to the highest bidder either in one parcel or the stores and building lots sold separately or together, as may be determined on day of sale, each purchaser having privilege of sea front. Terms, ten per cent cash on day of sale; $35,000 within thirty days, and the remainder may remain on bond and mortgage. If sold separately, one-third cash, balance on mortgage for two years. For maps and particulars apply to

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., Or to H. T. HELMBOLD, No. 594 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED HOUSES.—WARD & OGDEN are now arranging their Fall list of dwellings to let, and would request all parties who contemplate renting their premises for the Winter, or longer, to leave with them a full description of the same, in order to obtain responsible and respectable tenants, an extensive list of which they keep at their office.

N. B.—No brokerage charged, unless a satisfactory tenant is obtained. Broadway, corner 17th-st., Union-sq.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—BROWN-stone house on Madison-av., near 42d-st., to a private family.

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A THREE STORY and French roof brown-stone house on West 48th-st., to a private family; rent $225 per month.

DYE & CURTISS, No. 508 6th-av.

AUCTION SALES.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—WHEREAS, THE Osage Valley and Southern Kansas Railroad Company of Missouri, (Boonville extension,) by their deed of mortgage, dated the 22d day of June A. D. 1868, and recorded in the County of Cooper, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book A. page 439, and in the County of Moniteau, State of Missouri, in Mortgage Book 3, pages 94-7, did convey to James M. Nelson, William E. Burr and George T. M. Davis, the property, rights and franchises therein described, as follows, to wit: "The railroad lying and being in the State of Missouri, between the City of Boonville on the Missouri River and the town of Tipton on the Pacific Railroad, together with all rights of way, depot grounds, railways, rails, fences, bridges, station-houses and other buildings, engine-houses and other property appertaining to said railroad, together with all and singular the rights, privileges and corporate property and franchises of said Railroad Company, and all appurtenances to the above-described premises belonging, or in any wise appertaining;" which conveyance was made to secure the payment of the principal and interest of two hundred first mortgage bonds of one thousand dollars each, issued by the said Company and certified and countersigned by the said Nelson, Burr and Davis, or one or more of them, and bearing interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York; and whereas, it was provided in said deed that, if the interest on any of such bonds should not be paid when due, and after presentation and demand of payment, and if such interest should remain in arrears for three months, it should be lawful for the undersigned, on the written request of the holders of not less than one-tenth part of said bonds then outstanding, first having given notice of such default to the County Court of Cooper County, and the Mayor of the City of Boonville, to cause said property to be sold at public auction as provided in said deed; and whereas, the interest, which became due on the 1st day of July, 1870, and Jan. 1, 1871, was not then paid, although presentation and demand of payment were duly made, and the same has remained in arrears for more than three months, and is still wholly unpaid, and the holders of more than one-tenth of said bonds have, in writing, requested us to cause said property to be sold. Now, therefore, we, the undersigned trustees, in compliance with the provisions of said deed, will, on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, 1871, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, proceed to sell the above-described property, rights and franchises, at public auction, to the highest bidder, and the purchase money shall be paid either in cash or in the bonds of said Company, secured by said deed, according to the provisions of the same.

WILLIAM E. BURR,
GEO. T. M. DAVIS,
JAMES M. NELSON, } Trustees.

JULY 8, 1871.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Aug. 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the auction-rooms, No. 53 East 13th-st., near Broadway, the entire furniture of two dwellings, comprising rich parlor, bedroom and dining-room furniture, about 100 elegant carpets and oil-cloths, fine rosewood pianos, parlor organ, three Pickhardt sofa beds, two Plimpton beds, thirteen French plate pier and mantel mirrors, rich lace and brocatel curtains, china, glass and kitchen ware.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) Aug. 2, at 12 o'clock, within their store,

100 boxes fresh St. Michael's Oranges.
100 boxes fresh Menton Lemons.
200 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
400 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NEW-YORK, July 7, 1871.

The partnership heretofore existing between MILLER, LUTHER & CO., at No. 181 Washington-st. and No. 62 Dey-st., New-York, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. GEORGE J. MILLER retiring. L. M. LUTHER assuming all debts and liabilities of the late concern.

NEW-YORK, July 7, 1871.

GEORGE J. MILLER.
LAWRENCE M. LUTHER.
GEORGE F. BOWNE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of L. M. LUTHER & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the business of importers and dealers in foreign and domestic fruits, &c., at No. 181 Washington and No. 62 Dey-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, July 7, 1871.

LAWRENCE M. LUTHER.
GEORGE F. BOWNE.
CHAUNCEY L. ARMSTRONG.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the firm name of E. B. TREAT & CO., subscription publishers and book-sellers, expires this day by its own limitation, and is dissolved. E. B. TREAT will sign the firm name in liquidation.

The business heretofore conducted as above will be continued by E. B. TREAT, at No. 805 Broadway, New-York.

E. B. TREAT.
CHARLES SCRIBNER.
A. C. ARMSTRONG.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between us under the style of WILLIAM GRAY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WILLIAM GRAY,
WILLIAM GRAY, JR.

BOSTON, Aug. 1, 1871.

The sale in New-York of goods manufactured by the Atlantic Cotton Mills will be continued by

WILLIAM GRAY, JR.

BOSTON, Aug. 1, 1871.

NEW-YORK, July 31, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of BALFOUR & MCEWEN, at No. 426 6th-av., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

DAVID BALFOUR,
JAMES L. MCEWEN.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 14, 1871.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH AN ACT of Congress, approved 20th of April, 1871, making an appropriation for the construction of a floating iron dock for the repairs of vessels on their stations, and capable of being transported from port to port, detailed plans, accompanied with specifications, for a dock of sufficient dimensions and strength to raise and sustain for repairs an iron-clad vessel three hundred and fifty (350) feet long, sixty-five (65) feet wide, and of six thousand (6,000) tons displacement, will be received by the Department until 12 o'clock on the 16th day of August, 1871.

GEO. M. ROBESON,
Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18, 1871.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR a Floating Iron Dock for the repair of naval vessels on their stations, will be ready for examination at the Navy Department by all those who may desire to bid for building said dock, on the 5th of September, and remain subject to inspection for ninety days from said date.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—MARGARET WIMMER, plaintiff, against HARRIET ANN MILLER and CHARLES R. MILLER, her husband, Dennis McNamara and Rosanna McNamara, his wife, defendants—Summons for Relief, (Com. not. served.)—To the defendants severally above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 9 Willoughby-st., in the City of Brooklyn, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 6, 1871.

JOHN C. SCHENCK, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS' VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.

The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSIONERS of Pharmacy would respectfully notify all druggists and prescription clerks that by calling at his office, No. 72 Union-place, he will appoint a time for their examination.

LOUIS G. BRANDA, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—FOR SALE—A splendid water power, near New-York, with land, mills, tenements, &c., sufficient for a large business; or, will put the property at a low valuation as stock into some good manufacturing concern. Inquire of M. A. RULAND & CO., No. 5 Beekman-st.

DRY GOODS.

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—Overcoats, dress coats, jackets, pants, under-clothing, blankets, bedding, mosquito nets, tents, harness, saddles, &c. Send for circular. PITKIN & CO., No. 110 Chambers-st., New-York, No. 71 North 2d-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank-books made to any pattern.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. ROSA, GREAT NATURAL Clairvoyant and Spirit Visionist, reveals your whole life, from the cradle to the grave. No. 472 Canal-st., near Hudson. Fee $1.

DIVIDENDS.

FORTIETH DIVIDEND

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 172 BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK, July 28, 1871.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared, payable Aug. 1, free of tax.

WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.,
ST. JOSEPH, MO., July 24, 1871.

THE COUPONS AND INTEREST ON the First Mortgage Eight per cent. Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, both Eastern and Western Divisions, due Aug. 15, 1871, at New-York, will be paid at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York, free of tax.

THOMAS E. TOOTLE, Treasurer.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE

GEBHARD FIRE INS. CO.,

NO. 141 BROADWAY, JULY 27, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on 1st August, 1871.

JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY,

NO. 158 BROADWAY, July 19, 1871.

CAPITAL $200,000
SURPLUS 180,000

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Seven per Cent. free from tax, payable Aug. 1, 1871.

JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

EIGHTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INS. CO.,
NO. 192 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1871.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of FIVE per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.

F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand at No. 122 Bowery.

GEORGE B. RHOADS, Secretary.

TWENTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.

OFFICE LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 158 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1871.

A Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, is payable on demand.

A. H. WALTON, Secretary.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, June 8, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the Company for the last six months has been declared, payable to the stockholders, free of Government tax, on the 1st day of August, 1871, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 26th day of June inst., and remain closed until further order.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

THE GERMAN AMERICAN BANK,
NEW-YORK, July 11, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER cent., free of Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after the 1st day of August next.

The transfer-book will remain closed from 20th inst. until that date, inclusive.

By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

JAMES M. MORRISON, President. JOHN S. HARBERGER, Cashier.

BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, July 31, 1871.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Manhattan Company have this day declared a Dividend of Five per Cent. (free from tax) out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after Thursday, the 10th prox.

J. S. HARBERGER, Cashier.

THE ST. NICHOLAS NATIONAL BANK OF
NEW-YORK, NO. 7 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 29, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., free of all taxes, payable on and after 14th August next.

The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 14th prox.

A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, July 24, 1871.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON the First Mortgage Bonds, and the Guaranteed Preferred Stock of the LOUISIANA AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, due Aug. 1, 1871, will be paid on and after that date at our office, No. 59 Liberty-st., free of Government tax.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE
COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 29 WILLIAM-ST.,
NEW-YORK, July 10, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a quarterly Dividend of (2½) Two and One-half per Cent. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after the 1st of August next. The transfer-books will be closed on the 31st instant, and opened Aug. 2.

WILLIAM TOBIN, Secretary.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK,
NEW-YORK, July 26, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. and the Government tax, payable on the 1st August next.

Transfer-books will be closed from 26th inst. to 1st prox.

W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 156 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 6, 1871.

DIVIDEND.—THE USUAL SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of tax, has this day been declared payable, on demand.

JOHN BARRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 120 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, July 12, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. upon the capital stock, payable on demand.

W. H. BRIDGMAN, Sec'y.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1871.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of all taxes, is this day declared, payable 1st August.

JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

YONKERS AND NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 3, 1871.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on demand.

JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, (FORMERLY UNION PACIFIC, E. D.)—The Coupons due Aug. 1, proximo, from Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation at National Bank of Commerce, in New-York.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of taxes, has this day been declared payable on TUESDAY, 8th inst., till which date the transfer-books are closed.

H. W. FORD, Cashier.

THE PETER COOPER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st August next, at their office, corner 3d-av. and 9th-st.—July 19, 1871.

WM. H. RIBLET, Secretary.

COUPONS DUE AUG. 1 ON BONDS of the St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company will be paid at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARY WESCOTT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from her debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 28th July, 1871.

GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID M. H. SANDS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 28th day of July, 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of David M. H. Sands, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1871, adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

GEORGE F. SEYMOUR,
Assignee in Bankruptcy,
No. 229 Broadway, City of New-York.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM HOFFMAN, LUCIUS BELL and JOHN S. SEE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of William Hoffman, Lucius Bell and John S. See, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 18th day of July, A. D. 1871.

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M. M. STANFIELD, Assignee.

MARBLE MANTELS.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTLES, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., in exact representation of all foreign marbles; elegant designs; black marble, engraved in gold. Middlefield Company, No. 1,269 Broadway. Branch Ware-rooms No. 413 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing Works, Nos. 134 and 136 E. 18th-st. Marble and Marbleized Mantles. Tiling, Marble Counters, Monuments and Grave-Stones, at prices that defy competition.

S. KLABER & CO.'S MARBLE-WORKS, No. 223 W est 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th av. Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments head-stones, new original designs; cheapest in City

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT PLEASANT MILITARY ACADEMY,

A SELECT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
AT SING SING, ON THE HUDSON.

The course of instruction embraces the following departments: Classical and Modern Languages, Elementary, Mathematical and English Studies and Natural Science. Classes are also formed in Music, Drawing, Fencing and Elocution.

A thoroughly-organized Military Department, Riding-School with well-trained horses, Gymnasium, &c.

Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.

BENJAMIN & ALLEN, Principals.

MRS. GARRETSON'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
For young ladies and children,
NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST.,
Between 5th and 6th avs.,

Will re-open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER

Will open a
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND
DAY SCHOOL

for young ladies and children on the 20th of September next at her residence, No. 7 Grammercy Park, (corner East 20th-st.) Miss PEGRAM will be associated with Mrs. BLEECKER, and will have special charge of the higher English branches.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,

NOS. 136, 138 AND 140 MONTAGUE-ST.

The Fall session of this English and French Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will open Sept. 13.

For circulars apply at the Seminary, or address the subscriber at Buffalo, N. Y., till Sept. 1; after that at the Seminary.

CHARLES E. WEST, LL.D.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y. Principal.

LESPINASSE

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young ladies. French, language of the school.
Opens THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871.
Circulars of
SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.
G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 Pine-st.

MISS HINSDALE AND MRS. KEITH

Will reopen their ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for young ladies and children,
Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.,
ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 21, 1871.
Address by letter until Sept. 5.

MLLE. TARDIVEL'S

French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 240 West 23d-st., will reopen Sept. 18. Unsurpassed accommodations for boarders. Circulars on application. Until after removal, carriages will call for and return the pupils each day.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES

will open at NO. 88 MADISON-AV., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MISS WHITCOMB'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,

No. 82 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Address as above.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT,

Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 122 East 61st-st., one block from Madison-av. Annual session commences Sept. 18. Circulars at Lockwood's, or Christern's, No. 77 University-place.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,

MORRISTOWN, N. J.,

Offers to a small number of pupils the best educational advantages and a delightful home.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

OSSINING INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES
At Sing Sing, N. Y.,

will reopen Sept. 18. For particulars or prospectus address the Principal, Miss S. M. VAN VLECK.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 101 EAST 38TH-ST., corner Park-av., Murray Hill, New-York. Full term will commence Sept. 20, 1871. Circulars and catalogues sent on request.

MISS VAN WAGENEN

Will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 13 East 49th-st.

THE MISSES DOREMUS

Will open a Day School for young ladies and children at No. 47 East 21st-st., on Sept. 21.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

A PLEASANT FAMILY SCHOOL FOR MISSES.—Superior advantages for thorough education, combined with home privileges, healthful out-of-door exercise and attention to manners. English branches, modern languages, Latin and music taught. Location central and charming, near New-Haven. City references. Circulars at No. 701 Broadway, or address Miss CALHOUN, Cheshire, Conn. Fall term commences Sept. 19.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. A higher and more practical Course of Instruction will be given here than has ever been attempted elsewhere in this country. Re-opens Sept. 13. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, apply to Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

RIVERVIEW MILITARY ACADEMY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Location healthy. Scenery unequaled. Building convenient. Teachers highly educated, earnest, working men. System of Order unsurpassed. A wide-awake, thorough-going school for boys wishing to be trained for business, for college, or for West Point, or the Naval Academy. Address OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

MRS. DOTY'S & MRS. TRIVETT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at Astoria, N. Y., will reopen the first MONDAY in October. An accomplished and intelligent French lady will dine with the family, when French will be exclusively spoken, thus offering conversational advantages in addition to the usual class exercise.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 25, by her successors, Mme. da Silva and Mrs. Alex. Bradford. Letters addressed as above will receive prompt attention.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE—WITH superior advantages for advanced and well-prepared students. Terms moderate. Next session opens Sept. 6. To secure admission, apply immediately. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President, Elmira, N. Y.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT DEERFIELD, MASS.—This school, limited to six pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 18. For particulars concerning it, apply to RICHARD P. JENKS, Deerfield, Mass. Circulars may also be obtained at GEO. R. LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, No. 812 Broadway.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR young ladies, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., with much personal care and culture provides the best educational advantages found in European or home schools. Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 13. For prospectus, address Rev. GEO. T. RIDER, Rector.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE.—Boarding and day-school for young gentlemen.—170th-st. and Kingsbridge road, N. Y. 17th year. The school will reopen Sept. 15. V. PREVOST, Prin'l. Circulars at G. Lespinasse's, No. 25 Pine-st., N. Y.

MRS. WILLIAMS' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, corner 11th-st. and Broadway, opens Aug. 1. Students can enter at any time. Send or call for a circular.

S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 20. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Sing Sing, N. Y., (formerly Mr. Churchill's school,) Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector. The third year will begin Sept. 19.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—Fall session opens Aug. 14. Apply early for catalogues or rooms to the Principal, Rev. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG ladies, Pittsfield, Mass., long and widely known for superior facilities and rare beauty and salubrity of location. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

MISS S. B. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS institution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation. For circulars apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEAR New-York; patrons referred to; Principal at Astor House Fridays, from 1 to 4. Address, at Unionville, N. Y., S. S. HARTWELL, M. A.

BEFORE DECIDING ON A BOARDING School, send for catalogue of Pennington Seminary. It may pay you well to do so. Address THOS. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

PROF. AND MRS. O. P. HUBBARD'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Grove Hall, New-Haven, Conn., will reopen Sept. 21. Circulars sent on application.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

BOARDING SCHOOL.—FALLEY SEMINARY, Fulton, Oswego, County, New-York, reopens 31st of August, for both sexes; expense, $190 per year. Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, Principal.

FREEHOLD INSTITUTE, FREEHOLD, N. J.—A boarding school for boys. For catalogues apply to the Principal, Rev. A. G. CHAMBERS.

NORWICH, CONN.—MISSES MEEKER'S French and English Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 56 Washington-st.

HIGHTSTOWN CLASSICAL INSTITUTE—A good and safe Boarding School for young men and boys. Terms moderate; send for circular. Rev. J. E. ALEXANDER, Prin., Hightstown, N. J.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS OF a high order is the Newburgh Institute. For circulars, &c., address HENRY W. SIGLAR, Newburgh, N. Y.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MOUNT PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—Private classes for boys. Amherst, Mass. Established 1846. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Emily Nelson, Pr.

INSTRUCTION.

MISSES PORTER & CHAMPNEY'S

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,
Old Hadley, Mass.

The Fall term will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 13, 1871. For circulars and particulars address the Principals.

NEW-JERSEY MILITARY INSTITUTE.

On the Delaware, near Trenton, N. J.
Rev. ELIAS S. SCHENCK, A. M., Principal.
The best always. Send for a circular.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRINCIPAL of an academy or high school, by a graduate of Harvard University, who can furnish first-class references as to experience, education and character. Please address Post-office Box No. 4,316, Boston, Mass.

TEACHERS WANTED TO SUPPLY vacancies by mutual specifications and preferences; schools supplied with teachers; pupils directed. AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 737 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG lady to instruct children in Spanish and English; speaks both fluently; also, to teach drawing; good reference. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, capable girl, to do cooking, washing and ironing or general house-work; is a neat, reliable and economical servant; trusty and respectful; best of references; City or country. Call at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS, a few families' washing at her residence; does up linens in superior style; unexceptionable references. Call at or address No. 180 West 28th-st., one flight of stairs up.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A first-class woman and excellent cook; country or City; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, ice-cream, jellies; excellent baker; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good baker of bread and cakes; in a small private family; has good City reference. Apply at No. 331 East 31st-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., situations for a large number of professed Protestants and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, young girls, American, English, German, French, Irish, Scotch, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl of fourteen, to take charge of a child and do light chamber-work; good City references. Call at No. 146 East 28th-st.

FAMILIES WANTING FIRST-CLASS help of all nationalities, for City or country, can be supplied immediately at WALKER'S Employment Office, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS, (French,) highly recommended as to honesty, sobriety and efficiency, a situation in a private family. Apply at No. 405 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; very respectable; good cook; excellent baker; understands care of milk and butter; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

EXCELLENT SITUATIONS READY for cooks, laundresses, house-workers, chamber-maids, waitresses, &c., at CARPENTER'S, 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Clean, cool waiting-rooms.

WANTED.—A WELL-QUALIFIED AMERICAN lady, having a daughter 12 years old, wishes to obtain a situation as housekeeper in a good family, either in City or country; references given and required. Address Rev. C. R. FISHER, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT laundress, to go out washing and ironing the fore part of the week, or to take families' or ladies' and gentlemen's washing at home; excellent references. Mrs. SMITH, No. 344 West 38th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY TWO DANISH WOMEN, situations as chamber-maid and waitress or laundress; an English woman, as cook, washer and ironer; an English woman, as first-class cook. All of these women have the best of references, and can be seen at ODELL'S, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT PERSONS, situations; one as first-class cook; the other as first-class laundress; both thoroughly efficient, and have unexceptionable reference; no objection to a short distance in the country. Apply for two days at No. 63 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant German girl as first-class laundress; no objection to the country; good City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit for children; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant from birth; unexceptionable City references. Call or address No. 3 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do general house-work for a small private family; has City reference. Call for two days at No. 35 West 4th-st., over the plumbing shop.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class laundress; understands fluting, puffing, plaiting, and all kinds of fine washing in a gentleman's family; the best of City references. Call for two days at 341 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as first-class waitress in a private family; best City reference. Call at No. 11 West 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, CHAMBER-WORK and family sewing, or to assist with washing; has six years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 427 East 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married woman as wet nurse; best City reference. Call at No. 42 East 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, lately landed, a situation as cook; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 229 East 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, A situation to do general housework; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. HILD'S.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, A SITUATION as gardener, or to take charge of a gentleman's place; understands the care and management of cows, horses and poultry. Any person calling at the office of John H. Gray, No. 78 Cedar-st., will be satisfied of my capability, sobriety and industry, for J. T. F., Room No. 1.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL man on a gentleman's place, by an American Protestant man; understands the care of horses; is a careful driver, good plain gardener, farmer, milker, &c.; is strictly temperate, willing and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener, or work on a farm, by a very respectable and sober young man, who would make himself generally useful; good careful driver; is a thorough horseman; wages moderate. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED Protestant man, a situation as coachman and gardener, or useful man about a gentleman's place; understands the care of horses, cows, &c.; has good references. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-AGED man, as groom or to drive a doctor's wagon or coupe, or to make himself generally useful around a gentleman's place; wages not so much an object as a home. Apply at No. 5 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant man, a situation on a farm or a gentleman's place; thoroughly understands the care of horses, cows, poultry, &c.; has good recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, with good recommendations, a situation as coachman or useful man about a gentleman's place; thoroughly understands the care of horses, cows, &c. Apply at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WITH THE best of reference, a situation as coachman and gardener or useful man on a gentleman's place. Apply or address No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN A SITUATION as porter; good reference from his last place. Can be seen at No. 537 6th-av. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT married man as coachman; City or country; Understands his business perfectly; capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place in the country; five years first-class reference. Apply to W. H. F., No. 637 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man; understands his business; will make himself useful on a gentleman's place; he would like to go to the country; City reference. No. 23 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY INDUSTRIOUS young man on a gentleman's or farmer's place. Is a good hand with horses, and willing to make himself generally useful; is not afraid of work. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH waiter a situation in a private family; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 218 West 35th-st. or No. 334 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant young man in a private family or with a Doctor, to drive and take care of horses and make himself generally useful. City or country. Good references. Address SCHAFFNER, No. 130 Canal-st., in care of Periel.

HELP WANTED.

VACATION WORK.—OBTAINING SUBSCRIPTIONS to the ALDINE is a pleasant and remunerative Summer occupation. The work itself insures a respectful reception, and it is only intrusted to educated and respectable persons to canvass. Send 25 cents for a sample copy and full information to JAMES SUTTON & CO., Publishers, No. 23 Liberty-st., New-York.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, one who understands the care of horses; a good driver; none others need apply; German preferred. Address Post-office, F. B., Box No. 3,822, with age, nationality and reference.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—WITHOUT children; man as first-rate coachman and groom; wife as first-class cook and bread-maker; to go a short distance up the Hudson. Call at No. 80 Worth-st., upstairs, 9½ to 11 A. M.

COOK WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK to assist with washing and ironing in a small private family; must bring good City references. Apply at No. 394 5th-av., from 9 to 11 A. M.

CUSTOM CORSET SALESWOMAN wanted. Address, stating experience and salary expected, E. J. L., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Cuba, Wednesday, Aug. 2	Batavia, Saturday, Aug. 5
Parthia, Wednesday, Aug. 9	Algeria, Saturday, Aug. 19
Scotia, Wednesday, Aug. 16	Samaria, Tuesday, Aug. 22
China, Wednesday, Aug. 23	Abyssinia, Sat'day, Aug. 26
Russia, Wednesday, Aug. 30	Siberia, Tuesday, Aug. 29

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage.

Per Russia and Scotia.	By other Wednesday ships.
Cabin........$130, gold.	Cabin..........$100, gold.
Second cabin.... 80, gold.	Second cabin........ 80, gold.

Return tickets, cabin..........$220 and $250, gold.
Second cabin.......... 150, gold.

By steamers carrying Steerage Passengers.

First cabin......$80, gold. | Steerage......$30, currency.
Return tickets..........$150, gold.

Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Columbia......Sat., Aug. 5	Caledonia......Wed., Aug. 2
Anglia......Sat., Aug. 12	Dacian......Wed., Aug. 9
Australia......Sat., Aug. 19	Assyria......Wed., Aug. 16
Brittania......Sat., Aug. 26	Alexandria......Wed., Aug. 23

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Aug. 3, 4 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Aug. 5, 9 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Aug. 10, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, Aug. 12, 2 P. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.	Payable in Currency.
First cabin..........$75	Steerage..........$30
To London.......... 80	To London.......... 35
To Paris.......... 90	To Paris.......... 38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS. SURMONT..........Saturday, Aug. 12
PEREIRE.........DAURE..........Saturday, Aug. 26
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..........Saturday, Sept. 9
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE..........Saturday, Sept. 23

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin..........$140 | Second Cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Saturday, Aug. 5, at 8 A. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON, Saturday, Aug. 12, at 2 P. M.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

HELVETIA, GRIGGS, Wednesday, Aug. 9, at 11 A. M.

Passage to Liverpool, Queenstown, or London direct: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, Saturday, Aug. 5, at 9 A. M. OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, Aug. 19, at 4 P. M. BALTIC, Sept. 2, at 4 P. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Aug. 2, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Aug. 9, at 12 M.
NEVADA, Capt. ——..........Aug. 16, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY...Aug. 23, at 11 A. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Aug. 30.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE..........Sept. 6.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....Sept. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER..........Oct. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF MERIDA, DEAKEN....Wednesday, Aug. 16
CITY OF MEXICO, TIMMERMAN....Tuesday, Sept. 5

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

BIENVILLE, Capt. THOS. H. MORTON..........Aug. 3
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau) Aug. 10
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS..........Aug. 17

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail on THURSDAY, Aug. 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Aug. 3, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Aug. 5, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Aug. 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, Aug. 8, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SANTA MARSHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Aug. 15—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon, for Aspinwall via Kingston, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of Aug. 12.

Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco, Sept. 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$30,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner,	BANKERS,	A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company
7 Per Cent.
GOLD BONDS.

Secured by a first mortgage on Road and by a first mortgage on a grant of one million one hundred and sixty thousand acres of the most valuable Lumber Lands in Michigan, free of tax. Coupon or registered. A first-class investment. For sale by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st., New-York.

FIRST MORTGAGE
AND
EQUIPMENT
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
OF THE
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA.

For sale by A. L. HATCH, Financial Agent of the Company, No. 32 Pine-st.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA LAND

GRANT R. R. 8 PER CENT. BONDS.
COLUMBUS AND HOCKING VALLEY DO.
NEWARK AND ORANGE, GUARANTEED BY N. J. R. R. & T. COMPANY.
Also,
200,000 NEW-YORK STATE CITY AND TOWN BONDS, 7 PER CENT.,
For sale by
O. E. WOOD,
No. 23 Nassau-st.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, and
ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO.,
No. 30 Lombard-st., London.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY'S OFFICE, NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 28, 1871.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE stock of this Company will be closed from SATURDAY, August 5, 1871, to MONDAY, August 14, 1871. ASHBEL GREEN, President.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS
FOR THE
WATER LOAN
OF THE
CITY OF PROVIDENCE.
INTEREST
IN GOLD,
AT
FIVE OR SIX PER CENT.,
AS MAY BE DECIDED.

THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE PROPOSES TO ISSUE ITS BONDS PAYABLE IN GOLD on the 1st day of July, in the year Nineteen Hundred, (1900,) for FOUR MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, for the purpose of defraying the expense of introducing water into said city.

INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Coupons, payable in Gold, July 1 and Jan. 1, will be attached to the bonds for the interest thereon, or the bonds may be registered under existing law and the interest payable in gold, on said dates.

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUE.

The bonds are issued under authority given by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, and an ordinance passed by the City Council of Providence.

SECURITY.

Their payment is guaranteed by a lien—first, upon all the real estate or personal property owned by the city, and, secondly, upon all the real estate of the citizens of said city.

The income derived from the use of the water is also pledged to the payment of the bonds and the interest thereon.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF CITY.

The financial condition of the city on the 1st day of July inst. was as follows:

Taxable valuation of real estate	$63,515,713 00
Taxable valuation of the personal estate, 1870..........	40,565,100 00
Total taxable property..........	$104,080,813 00
Property exempted from taxation, owned by the city, institutions, &c., but held for the Water loan..........	$5,481,662 00
Total value..........	$109,562,475 00

CITY DEBT.

The funded debt of the city is as follows:

1st. A loan to the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1876.......... $500,000 00

To meet this the city holds the same amount of the bonds of said railroad secured by a first mortgage upon the road in Rhode Island, and also funds in the hands of the Trustees of the Sinking Fund of this loan amounting to $114,684 07.

2d. A loan issued in 1855 for public improvements of various kinds made prior to that date, payable Sept. 1, 1885, for.......... 600,000 00

To meet this the Trustees of this Sinking Fund have in their hands securities amounting to $283,478 34.

In addition to which there is an annual payment to this fund by the city, of $10,000.

3d. A loan issued in 1863 for expenses growing out of the enlistment of soldiers, payment of bounties, &c., payable Jan. 1, 1893, for.......... 300,000 00

To meet this the Trustees of this Sinking Fund have in their hands securities amounting to $90,242 31.

In addition to which there is an annual payment to this fund by the city of $5,000.

4th. The floating debt incurred for public works, such as opening streets, erecting public buildings and introducing the water for which it is proposed to issue these bonds, amounting to.......... 1,560,000 00

Of this sum the Water Commissioners have drawn..........$1,000,000

There is cash on hand.......... 325,000 —1,325,000 00

Leaving the actual floating debt, say.... 235,000 00

An examination of the above statement shows that the funded debt of the city is more than provided for, as the several sinking funds, with their collaterals, are sufficient, without the additional annual payments from the Treasury, to pay their respective loans at maturity.

The amount of the floating debt above what will be repaid from the sale of the water bonds is so small as to make it safe to say that the City of Providence with a valuation of $109,562,475, has no debt.

POPULATION.

The population of the city by the census of 1870 was 68,906, and is increasing more rapidly than at any previous period of her history, and there has been expended within the past seven years by the city for permanent public improvements more than $1,000,000.

With the above facts, the Water Loan of the City of Providence may be placed in the first class of securities, and is beyond a question.

CHARACTER OF PROPOSALS.

"The Committee of the City Council of the City of Providence on the City Debt" invite proposals for any portion of four millions of dollars of the Water Loan of said city, to be issued as per the annexed circular. Said proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Water Loan," and to be transmitted sealed to Benjamin Tripp, City Treasurer of Providence, on or before 12 o'clock M., THURSDAY, the 24th day of August, 1871.

The proposals to be in the form hereunto annexed. Upon opening them the Committee will decide whether the loan shall be a five or six per cent. loan, and unless otherwise arranged, it will be payable at the City Treasurer's office in the City of Providence. The Committee reserve the right also to reject any or all of the bids at their discretion. The loan will be issued within sixty days from the opening of the proposals, and notice of the acceptance of any proposition will be transmitted at once to the party. The bonds are partly engraved and may be issued sooner than the above time if the labor on them can be completed. Interest from the 1st day of July to the date of issue, to be paid by the purchasers in currency at the rate of 1.10 for gold.

THOMAS A. DOYLE, Mayor,
AMOS W. SNOW,
NELSON W. ALDRICH,
STEPHEN WATERMAN,
WILLIAM BINNEY,
} Committee.

PROVIDENCE, July 24, 1871.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned will take —— dollars of the Water Loan of the City of Providence, at the rate of —— dollars in currency for each one hundred dollars of said sum. The bonds to be issued in sums of one thousand dollars each, and to bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, or —— will take —— dollars of the same loan issued in similar manner, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and pay —— dollars in currency for each one hundred dollars thereof.

The bonds to be coupon or registered.

WESTCHESTER TOWN BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD BY EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., No. 9 Wall-st.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.
HOWARD DARLINGTON,
No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS.

The surest and most remunerative of bond investments. Also, other safe and desirable securities, paying 10 and 12 per cent. interest. For sale by FITCH & ELLIS, Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 120 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 12, 1871.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of this Company, held this day, Mr. Wm. H. Bridgman was appointed Secretary of the Company, in place of Alexander Wiley, Jr., deceased, and Mr. Edwin J. Barney Assistant Secretary. WM. MULLIGAN, President.

WANTED—FOR THE EXTENSION OF A successful manufacturing business, a loan of $10,000 or $15,000, secured by a first mortgage on new factory, worth three times the amount; or an acceptable party might secure an interest, active or silent. Principals please address W. G. C., Box No. 135 Times Office.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION, JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
SINKING FUND
Land Grant Bonds
OF THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY
RAILROAD COMPANY,
WESTERN DIVISION.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, having successfully built and equipped the Eastern Division of its road, extending from the City of St. Joseph, Mo., to the City of Marysville, Kansas, a distance of 112 miles, is now actively engaged in the construction of the Western Division of this line of railway, extending from Marysville, Kansas, to a junction with the Union Pacific Railroad at Fort Kearney Station, a distance, including side tracks, of 170 miles.

For the purpose of building and equipping this road the Company have executed and delivered to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, *in trust*, $5,500,000 of First Mortgage Sinking Fund Land Grant Railroad Bonds, in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, to be countersigned and issued only in conformity with the Mortgage Deed, which is:

First—For cash.

Second—A limited amount for iron and material. The cash is placed to the credit of the Company in trust, and can be drawn out only in payment for fully completed road, in sections of ten (10) miles each, at the rate of $16,000 or $22,000 per mile, respectively, until the entire completion of the road, when the balance of the loan will be paid over to the Treasurer of the Company for equipment purposes.

The iron (the equal of gold) and materials are brought under the subjection of the mortgage, made to secure the payment of the bonds.

To secure the payment of the interest and principal of these bonds the Company have made a *first* (and only) mortgage on their Western Division Road, completed and to be completed, from Marysville to Kearney Station, at a junction with the Union Pacific Road, a distance of 160 miles, with 10 miles side tracks, making a total distance of 170 miles, including rolling-stock, motive-power, depots, machine-shops, telegraphs, equipments of every description, rights of way, franchises, cash on deposit in any bank or trust company, and lands lying twenty miles on either side of the railroad, granted to the Company by the United States Government, amounting to 1,500,000 acres, and real and personal property of every description which the Company now own, or may hereafter possess, lying between Marysville and Kearney, and equipments appertaining to this Division of the Company's Road.

This entire property is mortgaged to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of the City of New-York, as trustees. The mortgage is dated May 14, 1870, and under it, and as their security, these bonds are issued.

The bonds are now ready for sale and delivery through the undersigned; holders and parties desiring to purchase will recognize that they can do so with perfect safety, as their value is always represented either by lands equal in value and a completed and equipped road—iron or cash in trust company. The mortgage expressly covers cash on deposit in bank or trust company.

The undersigned are authorized to announce the decision of the Company to sell their lands on the line of the road.

Under the mortgage deed given to secure these bonds no land can be sold at a less price than $4 per acre.

The lands being mortgaged to secure the payment of these bonds, this lien on any portion of the land can only be removed by paying to the trustees, as mortgagees, the full amount of the purchase money for of any land sales.

The fund is applied as follows:

First—To the payment of the interest on the bonds during the construction of the road, and, if necessary, the space of four (4) years.

Second—To the payment of the principal of the bonds.

The payment of the principal before maturity is not compulsory to the holder of the bonds, but should holders desire to sell, the trustees are authorized to purchase, but not over a premium of fifteen per cent.

Every bond purchased under this authority is immediately canceled.

If the bonds can not be bought at one hundred and fifteen, the trustees are authorized to invest the proceeds of land sales in the bonds of the United States, States of New-York, Massachusetts and Illinois, and hold the same as a sinking fund for the redemption of these bonds at maturity.

The following banking corporations of the City of New-York are designated depositories of this loan:

Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.
United States Trust Company.
Union Trust Company.
Manhattan Company.

The bonds have thirty years to run from May 14, 1870, payable in gold, in the City of New-York.

They bear interest at the rate of eight (8) per cent. per annum, payable in GOLD, free of tax, semi-annually, on the 15th days of February and August, in New-York, London, or Frankfort, O. M., at the option of the holder, without notice, and in the currency of the country in which the coupon is presented.

The equivalent of currency is at a uniform rate of exchange, and is expressed in the coupon.

They are coupon bonds, but may be registered in the owner's name, with the coupons on, or they can be converted into a registered bond by the surrender of the coupons and the interest paid to the registered owner at any of the three points where the coupons are payable.

This consolidated mortgage is at the rate of $15,000 per mile of road, and $2 per acre of land.

The bonds are offered for the present at 97½ and accrued interest, in currency, with the reserved right to advance the price without notice.

All kinds of marketable securities will be received at the current market value, without commission, in payment of this loan.

Expressage relating to the loan will be free.

Maps, pamphlets and documents furnished on application.

It is believed no loan can be offered which rests on a more solid foundation than this loan of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company.

The most careful and critical examination of the Company's lands by experienced parties, and the estimates of prejudiced persons, have placed their value at not less than $5 per acre, while others estimate them at a higher figure. The offers which the Company have received for them fully justify the assertion that the proceeds of their sale will pay off this loan, and leave the road free of bonded debt. These bonds are receivable at par and accrued interest, in payment of any lands sold under this mortgage.

The Company recognizing the principle that an element of strength in all loans is the provision made for its redemption, and in making their mortgage a consolidated one, covering both road and lands, have wisely made provision for the payment of this loan by the sale of their landed estate, which is not needed in operating the road, but which was granted to the Company by the United States Government for the express purpose of aiding them to construct and operate this road.

The St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad connects at St. Joseph with railways running direct to St. Louis, Hannibal and Toledo on the east, and connecting as it will with the Union Pacific Road on the west, is a very important link in the continental chain of railways. It also has through railway connection with Chicago. A very large part of the line is graded, and track-laying being now far advanced, will continue rapidly until the junction with the Union Pacific Road is made.

We have been at great expense in the examination of this property and the bonds, and are satisfied the investments in this loan will not only be safe, but profitable. We base our calculations on the fact that the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, on the Eastern Division, lately successfully placed by our firm at 97½, have advanced to 102 and accrued interest, making them rule at 106, or nearly ten per cent. advance.

Under all circumstances, we unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 11 WALL-ST.

FINANCIAL.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS
SIX PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS
OF THE
WARE RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
DUE 1890.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Interest payable semi-annually, in the City of New-York. Issue of bonds limited to $15,000 per mile of completed Road. Bonds secured by a first mortgage to William Hyde, Esq., President Ware National Bank, and Hon. William Mixter, of Boston, Trustees, and covering every description of property the Company now own or whatever they may acquire hereafter.

Fifteen and a half miles of the Road already completed and in operation, and earning a revenue over and above operating expenses and interest on its proportion of the bonds.

The line is a valley line, with fourteen stations, reaching every available manufacturing point from Palmer to Winchendon, a distance of forty-eight and a half miles, connecting with the Boston and Albany and New-London Northern Railroad at Palmer; with the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad (Tunnel line) at Baldwinsville, and with the Cheshire and Monadnock Railroad at Winchendon, with over 300 miles of northern and north-eastern connections.

THESE BONDS HAVE AN ADDITIONAL SECURITY FROM THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, WHICH PROHIBIT THE ISSUE OF RAILROAD BONDS BEYOND AN EQUAL AMOUNT OF CAPITAL STOCK ACTUALLY PAID IN.

The total issue of bonds.......................... $750,000
The total issue of stock.......................... 1,000,000

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the bonds have been purchased by capitalists along the line. After thorough investigation, we recommend these bonds to investors as both safe and profitable.

Pamphlets and particulars furnished on application.

We are now offering these bonds at 90 and accrued interest.

MAY & KING,
NO. 1 NEW-ST.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
TEN TO TWELVE PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.

TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCK AUCTIONEER, DEALER AND BROKER IN MUNICIPAL BONDS,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

THE
NATIONAL TRUST
COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.

To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.

To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.

To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.

The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE $300,000

JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI BONDS,

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
EIGHT PER CENT.

Per annum, payable 1st of February and 1st of August.

TOTAL DEBT of the County, including these Bonds, is less than $375.000

Assessed valuation of property in 1870 was over....$16.000.000

Price 90 and accrued interest.

Further information furnished on application to W. P. CONVERSE & CO., NO. 54 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

COLLECTIONS.
Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY OF MICHIGAN.

The holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, secured by mortgage made to Lebbeus Chapman, Jr., H. V. Poor and J. M. Edmunds, are requested to attend a meeting, at the office of Barlow, Larocque & MacFarland, No. 35 William-st., New-York, on the 8th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, to agree upon such measures as may be proper to secure a foreclosure of this mortgage, and to secure the proper application of the securities in the hands of the Trustees to the payment of the interest in arrears.

CHARLES L. FROST,
Committee on Behalf of Bondholders.

FIRST CLASS INVESTMENT.

$50,000 NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, (now known as New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company,) First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds, interest payable in New-York, $1,000 each.

The Bonds will be sold in lots to suit purchasers at a large reduction below the subscription price of the Company, which is 90 and accrued interest, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer, Broker and Banker,
No. 43 Pine-st.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES First Seven per Cent. Gold Mortgage Bonds, for sale by WM. BAILEY LANG & CO., No. 54 Cliff-st.

BANKING HOUSE
OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co
25 NASSAU ST
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND AND OTHER Railroad Bonds bought and sold by CHARLES W. HASSLER, No. 7 Wall-st.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

H. HENDERSON'S
FAMILY LIQUOR-CASES,

Each Case containing one bottle of

OLD PALE BRANDY,	HOLLAND GIN,
OLD RYE WHISKY,	OLD PALE SHERRY,
FINE OLD PORT,	OLD BOURBON.

Guaranteed pure and of the very best quality.
PRICE SEVEN DOLLARS.
Sent by Express C. O. D., or Post-office order.
H. HENDERSON, No. 15 Broad-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

LAST NIGHTS OF
B L F I B
THIS GREAT SUCCESS
MUST BE WITHDRAWN
in consequence of the
FIRST APPEARANCE IN THIS THEATRE
of Miss
LYDIA THOMPSON
and
HER NEW COMPANY.
MONDAY, AUG. 14.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Production of the great moral drama entitled
TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.

Special engagement for the matinee performance of the JOHN L. HALL BURLESQUE TROUPE, who will make their first appearance in Byron's burlesque of LA SONNAMBULA.

APOLLO HALL—28th-st. and Broadway.

GREAT NOVELTY.
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.
PARIS IN FLAMES.
RUINS OF PARIS AND SUBURBS.
THE PARIS COMMUNE IN NEW-YORK.

Portraits, life size, of the leaders of the Commune, hostages, members of the Versailles Government.

The most perfect new double Stereoscopticon.

Opening night, MONDAY, Aug 7. More particulars in future advertisements.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

THEODORE THOMAS
and his
UNRIVALED ORCHESTRA.
THIS and EVERY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

ALASKA SEA LION, SEALS, &c.

Splendid Collection! Splendid Collection!
Just arrived for
P. T. BARNUM'S MAMMOTH SHOW.
Temporarily at No. 616 Broadway. Admission, 10 cts.

THE TURF.

LONG BRANCH RACES.

MONMOUTH PARK AUGUST MEETING, Commencing TUESDAY, Aug. 1, and continuing five days.

Steamers JESSE HOYT and PLYMOUTH ROCK leave New-York at 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.; returning, connect at Sandy Hook with trains leaving immediately after the races, landing passengers in New-York at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare from Long Branch to the course and return, by New-Jersey Southern Railroad, twenty-five cents. WM. E. RAYNOR, Secretary.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BROWN HORSE, fifteen and one-quarter hands high, seven years old; sound and kind; can trot in 2:40 or better, and excellent pole horse; has no vice or tricks; only reason for selling the owner leaving the City. Apply until sold at No. 351 West 53d-st.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES. Carriages, harness, every seasonable style, at greatly reduced prices; light Victoria, six-seat phaeton, platform basket phaeton, at very low prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LIGHT, top and open road buggies, all styles, new and second-hand, at $100 each less than the usual prices. MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY, No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A BROWN HORSE, FIVE years old, sixteen hands high, and sound; also a light Victoria and harness; will be sold cheap, as the owner has no use for it. Can be seen at Mr. WILSON'S livery stable, No. 17 East 10th-st.

FOR SALE—BROWN MARE, RIGHT FROM the country; warranted sound and kind; six years old, sixteen hands high; suitable for coupe, private family, express cart or truck. No. 523 West 28th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BLACK HORSE, 15¼ hands high, six years old; will be sold cheap, as owner is going abroad. Nos. 15 and 17 East 28th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

AT NO. 42 EAST 19TH-ST.—WITH OR without board, permanently or transiently, an elegant parlor and two bedrooms, en suite, on first floor; baths and closets adjoining; Summer prices.

NO. 123 EAST 29TH-ST., BETWEEN 4th and Lexington avs.—Neatly furnished rooms, without board; family private; gas, bath, &c.; references exchanged.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST.—BETWEEN 5TH-av. and Broadway—Large pleasant rooms, with board, en suite or single, to a family or gentleman; references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH av., with board, handsomely furnished rooms en suite or singly, also single rooms; house and table first-class; reference given and required.

NO. 53 WEST 33D-ST.—SPACIOUS rooms with superior board, for families and gentlemen. References required.

A NICE FURNISHED ROOM FOR GENTLEMEN. First-class house and location. Rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 258 WEST 23D-ST.—FIRST-CLASS house and board; rates reasonable; references exchanged.

SUMMER RESORTS.

LAKE MOHONK,

(PALTZ POINT,)
A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT.

This new and remarkable place presents some of the grandest lake and mountain scenery on the Atlantic sea-board. Air cool and bracing. No liquors and no gambling. Board $10 to $18 per week. Erie Railroad cars leave New-York for Lake at 8 A. M. and 4½ P. M. For circulars, address Lake Mohonk House, New-Paltz, Ulster County, New-York.

ALBERT K. SMILEY, Proprietor.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL.—Open June 10. House new, 300 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some 17 acres on the Hudson River. Mountain air and scenery unsurpassed in the world. House enlarged the past Winter; grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests. Accessible by boats and cars. Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

COOPER COTTAGE, OPPOSITE THE depot, Long Branch, N. J. C. F. HENDRICKSON, Proprietor. First-class transient board, $3 per day.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD AT HUDSON, nearly opposite Catskill on the Hudson River, and in sight of the Berkshire Hills of Massachusetts; entire second floor, five rooms, with modern conveniences; ready 17th of August; no other boarders. For particulars, address P. O. Box No. 25, Hudson, N. Y. New-York City references given if required.

BOARD AMONG MOUNTAINS AND pine forests; retired and quiet; walks and drives unsurpassed; terms moderate. Call on L. DUDLEY, at the Stuyvesant House, No. 579 Broadway, and see photograph and plan of buildings.

BOARD AT CROTON LAKE, WITHIN three miles of depot. Address MOSES SUTTON, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

ONE OR TWO MORE FAMILIES can obtain board in Tarrytown, on Broadway, corner of Depyster-st.; good location, shade, &c.

SUMMER BOARD AT AMENIA SEMINARY, Amenia, N. Y. Send for prospectus.
S. F. FROST, A. M.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

THE FIRM OF RAVEN & BACON WAS DISSOLVED APRIL 15.

The manufacture and sale of pianos is continued at the old established factory and ware-rooms.

RAVEN & CO., Nos. 149 and 151 Baxter-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Mutual Benefit Savings Bank,

NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., (OPPOSITE CITY HALL,) NEW-YORK.

INTEREST at the rate of six per cent. per annum commences on the FIRST OF EVERY MONTH, instead of the old quarterly plan, where there is often great loss of interest to the depositor.

ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS interest (four per cent.) allowed on DAILY BALANCES. Checks in this department pass through the Clearing-house.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSITS issued bearing interest until surrendered—a convenient form of deposit for persons traveling.

BANK OPEN daily from 10 to 3. Also Monday and Saturday evenings from 4½ to 6½ o'clock.

Bank-books in German, French and English.

One dollar will commence an account.

CHARLES K. GRAHAM, President.
G. H. BENEDICT, Secretary.

BOWLING-GREEN SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 33 BROADWAY.

Semi-annual interest at the rate of Six per Cent. on all sums entitled thereto will be paid depositors on and after July 20.

Deposits of any sum from 10 cents to $10,000 will be received.

Six per cent. interest, free of Government tax.

Interest on new deposits commences 1st of every month.

HENRY SMITH, President.
WALTER ROCHE,
EDWARD HOGAN, } Vice-Presidents.
REEVES E. SELMES, Secretary.

SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK,

ASTOR-PLACE.
NOTICE.

THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—The usual semi-annual Dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. will be placed to the credit of depositors on the 1st of August.

N. B.—Deposits made up to the 10th of August will draw interest from the 1st.

WILLIAM MILES, President.
J. S. SLOAN, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $9,510,236 14.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,

THIRD WEEK AND GREAT SUCCESS.
JOHNNY ALLEN,
The popular comedian and Dutch character actor.
EVERY EVENING AS
SCHNEIDER.
In McClosky's great drama of
SCHNEIDER, OR DOT HOUSE VON DE RHINE.
Matinee SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THIRD WEEK OF OLIVER DOUD BYRON
As JOE FERRIS THE FERRIT,
In the sensational drama entitled
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
Supported by a powerful cast.
Across the Continent Matinee, Saturday at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE—LOTTA.

WILL REOPEN
MONDAY, AUG. 14,
with
LOTTA,
in her dual character of
LITTLE NELL and the MARCHIONESS.

ORGAN EXHIBITION.—A LARGE AND very complete parlor organ, built by Jardine & Son, will be exhibited THURSDAY AFTERNOON at their factory, Nos. 314 and 316 East 39th-st.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION AND PICNIC PARTIES.—The large first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW, NEW CHAMPION, and BOARDMAN, and barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT, and MERCHANT. Also, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Spring Hill Grove, Alderney Park, Raritan Beach Grove and Iona Island. Apply to J. & E. MEYERS, corner Morton and West sts., upstairs.

MEETINGS.

MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the American Odd-fellow Association, at their rooms, No. 96 Nassau-st., New-York, on FRIDAY, Aug. 11, 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., for election of officers for ensuing year.

S. A. LAW POST, Secretary.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.

On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.

Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.

Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 120th-st., each way.

Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M., and Peck-slip from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.

Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

J. F. TALMAN, Superintendent.

N. B.—This is the only line connecting with boats for High Bridge.

$2—ALBANY AND TROY.—DAY LINE.—Steamers C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, from Vestry-st. at 8:30 A. M.; 34th-st. at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson.

CONNECTING with evening trains on the New-York Central for the West, and on and after June 26, with the Albany and Susquehanna Road for Sharon Springs, ($4 from New-York,) and Binghamton, and by Rensselaer and Saratoga Road for Saratoga Springs, ($3 50 from New-York.) At Hudson for Lebanon Springs, all rail. To Troy by steam-boat SCHUYLER.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

THE STEAMER HELEN WILL RUN in connection with the SEA BIRD, from foot of Franklin-st., for same landings, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 2d...8:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 2d...3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 3d....8:00 A. M.	Thursday, 3d....3:00 P. M.
Friday, 4th.....8:00 A. M.	Friday, 4th.....4:00 P. M.
Saturday, 5th....4:00 P. M.	Monday, 7th......7:00 A. M.
Monday, 7th......1:30 P. M.	Tuesday, 8th.....8:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 8th.....2:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 9th..9:00 A. M.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, 2d. 3:30 P. M.	Wednesday, 2d. 6:45 A. M.
Thursday, 3d... 4:30 P. M.	Thursday, 3d.... 7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 5th...11:00 A. M.	Friday, 4th...... 7:00 A. M.
Sunday, 6th..... 8:00 A. M.	Saturday, 5th..... 5:30 P. M.
Monday, 7th..... 8:30 A. M.	Sunday, 6th...... 6:00 P. M.
Tuesday, 8th.... 9:00 A. M.	Monday, 7th.....12:30 P. M.

CONEY ISLAND NORTH AND EAST RIVER LINE.—NORTH RIVER LINE.

Steamer NORWALK leaves regularly every day, West 10th-st. at 9:25, 12:25 and 3:25; Pier No. 36, North Moore-st., at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; Pier No. 4 North River at 10, 1 and 4.

EAST RIVER LINE.

Steamer NAUSHON leaves 8th-st. at 8:20, 11:20 and 2:20; Peck-slip at 8:40, 11:40 and 2:40; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—Railroad time, no dust, half railroad fare. The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., every afternoon at 2:45 and 37th-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning leaves Norwalk 7:30 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and New-Haven trains. Fare, 75c.; excursion tickets, $1 25.

ALBANY AND TROY LINE—THE OLD, popular, long-established evening line for Albany and Troy, and via connecting railroads for Buffalo and the West and Saratoga and the North, leaving Pier No. 39 North River, (Vestry-st.,) one block south of Jersey Ferry, daily, at 6 P. M. Fare always less than by any other route.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood, on and after June 18; steamer ARROWSMITH leaves Pier No. 24 E. R., (Peck-slip,) daily at 9 A. M., stopping at 37th-st. each way, returning to the City about 6 P. M. Steamer SEAWANHAKA leaves daily (Sunday excepted) for the above landings at 4 P. M.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO LEWES AND THE DELAWARE BREAK-WATER.—The splendid sea-going steamers EASTERN QUEEN and HAVANA will leave for the above places daily, at 5 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 21 North River, affording a splendid opportunity for enjoying a short sea trip, with fine fishing and bathing. Excursion tickets for the trip, good for one week, $5.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST., at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie, landing at New-Hamburg, Marlboro, Highland, Tivoli and Malden.—Steam-boat SUNNYSIDE will leave Pier No. 48 North River, foot Spring-st., at 2 P. M.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new and beautiful steam-boat AMERICUS leaves the foot of Market-st. every afternoon at 2:30 and 37th-st. at 3:45 o'clock. Returning leaves Stamford at 7 o'clock and Greenwich at 7:35 A. M.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal express.
9:00 A. M., Saratoga special express.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express.
3:45 P. M., Saratoga special express.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. Sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica and Troy Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M. 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, June 26, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon, for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

LONG BRANCH RACES.

Opening Day of the Meeting at Monmouth Park.

Fine Day but Heavy Track—Vesuvius Wins the Hurdle Race, Midday the Mile Dash, and Salina the Continental Hotel Stakes.

The principal products of New-Jersey are its beaches, its peaches, the Camden and Amboy Railroad, the Bergen Tunnel, the fever and ague, and the Monmouth Park Race-course. The prices of their home manufactures differ at certain seasons of the year, so that even the most impecunious Jerseyman can indulge his taste or appetite for either at stated periods. The pleasures of the beach and the surf are comparatively inexpensive during the colder months, but by far the most costly during the heated term, five dollars per day being the regular charge for an indulgence in this luxury, from the first of July to the middle of September, while it is necessary to have an extra roll of greenbacks on hand to pay off the little bills for extras. During the Summer season, visitors to the beach can live as luxuriously as they may desire at the various hotels provided for their accommodation, but out-of-season visitors at Long Branch fare but poorly. A gentleman, called thither in the early Spring by business, records the fact that the most pretentious hotel in the place charged but a dollar a day, while the fare, in proportion to the price, consisted of salt mackerel for breakfast, fat pork sliced for dinner, and picked codfish for tea, the only liquor furnished to wash down these frugal meals being apple jack, more familiarly known as "Jersey lightning," a beverage in which Jerseymen drown their sensibilities from the close of one Summer until the beginning of another, when they devote all their energies either to depleting the pockets of visitors to their various sea-side resorts or to harvesting their crop of peaches, the main export of the State. The supply of the fruit this season from the more Southern States has been so abundant that the Jerseymen are in despair, and complain dolefully not only that the price is so low that it don't pay to pick them, but that the people have eaten so many that they are getting tired of them just as their crop is getting ripe and ready for market. A TIMES reporter indulging in the unusual luxury of a drive in the vicinity of "The Branch," this morning, while stopping to rest his horse in the shade of a noble chestnut, overheard the following conversation on the subject between two fruit-gatherers in a neighboring peach orchard.

"Gol durn the peaches, BILL. I'll be everlastingly swamped if I'm going to pick 'em for the Yorkers at two shillin' a baskit. Let's quit, and go over to Oshinport to see the boss races."

"I'm your huckleberry, JIM, but heow be we goin' to git in?"

"Oh! we'll go around back side of the track, and crawl under the fence. I saw a hole when I was around there last Sunday. There's goin' to be some of the jumpin' horses run there today, and like as not some fellow'll get chucked and killed. I toll yeow there'll be lots of fun."

"Spos'n we git ketched, JIM?"

"Ketched be hanged. I'm too sharp for that, BILL; We'll crawl under just as the hosses start; everybody'll be lookin', and we'll git through safe enough."

Whether this awful plot was carried into effect, and the Monmouth Park Association deliberately swindled out of $2, is not known, for neither Jim nor Bill were caught crawling under the fence, but the country people around were present in force, and the peach crop was evidently left to take care of itself for one day. These rustic visitors were also heavy betters in their way, and became more excited over a wager of a dollar or two than a regular turf-gambler would over a thousand. Two old farmers in homespun, evidently deacons and men of substance in some little village near, became shockingly demoralized by the pool-selling on the hurdle race. Dr. UNDERWOOD's figures being a little too high for them, and pool-selling being a mystery too deep for their understanding, they began to beat around the bush and banter each other as soon as the horses came on the track.

Uncle John says, "I'll tell you what it is, deacon, I'll bet you a paper of tobacker that yaller hoss with the orleaner name, that them fellows think so much on, don't win."

The Deacon speculated a few minutes on the chances, and hearing Dr. UNDERWOOD sell the favorite for more than the field, with a shrewd eye to business, replied:

"Wall, Uncle John, I don't mind ef I do make you a leetle bet, but a paper of tobacker is too small. Let's risk suthin. I'll bet you my black and white pig agin that speckled calf o' yourn that *Vesuvius* wins."

Uncle John looked at the other horses capering up and down the field; he couldn't see for the life of him why they could not jump as high and run as fast as the favorite, so he told the deacon he would take the bet, and the two old farmers were more interested in the result than men who had their thousands at stake on one or the other.

The attendance at the course on this, the opening day of the August meeting, was fair, though not flattering. The New-Yorkers have become tired of being cheated by the promise of return boats immediately after the racing, and did not visit the track in force, the spectators mainly being from Long Branch and the surrounding country. That an extra boat actually was on hand after the races, and landed New-Yorkers at the foot of Murray-street before 7 o'clock, is a fact, nevertheless, and will be a great inducement for people to go down and see the sport during the remaining days of the meeting. The weather, yesterday, was also most propitious, and the day was such an enjoyable one that the bad condition of the track, and the slow time made in consequence, were hardly noticed. The absence of dust was also most agreeable to those who drove over from the Branch, and there was nothing to mar the pleasure of the day. The Continental Hotel Band was in attendance, and discoursed sweet music in the intervals of the races, in honor of the Continental Hotel Stakes. No finer display of equipages has been seen on any course this season than was furnished by the centre field at Monmouth Park yesterday. Four-horse turnouts and spike-teams were the order of the day.

THE RACING.

The August meeting at Monmouth Park opened today, with three events on the programme of the day's sport. The first was a hurdle race for all ages, for a purse of $800, with five entries and four starters, as follows: *King John, Astronomer, Vesuvius* and *Harbinger*. *Vesuvius* was the favorite and won with ease by two lengths. *Harbinger* made a poor display, and ran himself out in the first mile.

The second event was a mile dash for a purse of $600. This was contested by *Daunter, Miss Nelly, Rattan, Niagara, Impecunious, Midday* and BOUGHRUM's two *Bulletin* colts. *Midday* was the favorite, and was never headed but once, and then only for a moment. He won the race by two lengths.

The closing event of the day was the race at mile heats, by three-year-old colts and fillies for the Continental Hotel Stakes. In this race there were twenty-seven nominations, and seven started, as follows: *Salina, Saucebox, McKinney, Stockwood, Nathan Oaks*, COFFEE's bay colt by *Bonnie Scotland*, and McDANIEL's brown filly by imp. *Australian*. *Saucebox* and *McKinney* were the favorites before the start, but *Salina* won the stakes in two straight heats. The horses were given a particularly bad start in the second heat, as *Salina*, the winner of the first heat, and the favorite at two to one against the field, was given four lengths the advantage.

The track was heavy from the recent rains, and consequently the time was not particularly good, except in the last race.

HURDLE RACE.

The first event of the day was the hurdle race, for a purse of $800; $500 to first horse, $200 to second, and $100 to third. This race was for all ages, a distance of two miles, over eight hurdles. There were four starters, as follows: R. SHEA's b. g. *King John*; J. W. WELDON's br. c. *Astronomer*; GAFFNEY's b. g. *Vesuvius*, and DONAHUE's br. g. *Harbinger*. *Vesuvius* was the favorite, and sold in the pools at about two to one against the field. *King John* led off at the start, closely followed by *Astronomer*; *Harbinger* was third, and *Vesuvius* last. The first hurdle was taken in the same order, all clearing it in good style, except *Vesuvius*, who knocked down two panels. In the efforts to right it again, the whole thing tumbled down, so the stakes were pulled up and it was allowed to lie flat. At the second hurdle *Harbinger* fell to the rear, leaving *Vesuvius* third in the string. Going over the third hurdle, near the half-mile pole, *King John* was first, two lengths in front of *Vesuvius*, *Astronomer* was a good third, and *Harbinger* fourth. As they turned into the homestretch *Vesuvius* increased the pace, took the lead and landed safely over the fourth hurdle just as *King John* was in the air; a second after, *Astronomer* and *Harbinger* took the jump in the same style. Passing the stand at the end of the first mile, *Vesuvius* led *King John* two lengths, *Astronomer* was third, three lengths behind *King John*, and the same distance ahead of *Harbinger*. The jumpers dashed over the fallen hurdle in the same order, and sped on into the second mile, *Harbinger* evidently done over and losing ground at every step. Crossing the sixth hurdle, the leaders were about two lengths apart, while *Harbinger* was twenty lengths in the rear. The positions were unchanged as they took the seventh hurdle, except that *Harbinger* had increased his distance in the rear to forty lengths. At the last hurdle the horses went over in the following order: *Vesuvius, King John* and *Astronomer*, with a gap of about one length between them. As they approached the stand *Astronomer* made a splendid burst of speed, and passing *King John*, took second place. *Vesuvius* was the first to cross the score, two lengths ahead of *Astronomer*, *King John* was third, one length behind, while *Harbinger* was nearly half a mile in the rear. Time—4:05¾.

THE MILE DASH.

The second race, a dash of one mile, for all ages, was for the trial purse of $600; first horse $400, second $150, and third $50. This race was contested by the following eight horses: W. R. BABCOCK's b. c. *Daunter*, D. D. WITHERS' ch. f. *Miss Nelly*, M. A. LITTELL's ch. f. *Rattan*, M. H. SANFORD's b. m. *Niagara*, H. P. MCGRATH's b. g. *Impecunious*, T. W. DOSWELL's b. m. *Midday*, and JOHN BOUGHRUM's two *Bulletin* colts. *Midday* had the call in the betting, selling in the pools for $200, with *Daunter* as second choice at $90, and *Miss Nelly* and *Niagara* at $60 each. A poor start was effected, *Midday* having a little the best of it, with *Niagara* second and *Impecunious* third, while the bay *Bulletin* colt did not get under way till the others were nearly a quarter of a mile ahead. As they passed the quarter-pole *Midday* led three lengths, the chestnut *Bulletin* colt was second, *Rattan* was third and *Impecunious* fourth. Turning into the backstretch *Rattan* and *Midday* changed places, and *Miss Nelly* took the fourth position. A desperate struggle for the lead ensued, and the whole field swept by the half-mile pole all in a bunch. As they neared the three-quarter pole they began to string out again, with *Midday, Impecunious* and *Miss Nelly* leading. But little change took place in their positions in the race down the homestretch, to the stand, which was passed in the following order: *Midday* first, two lengths ahead of *Impecunious*; *Niagara* third, six lengths behind; *Miss Nelly* fourth *Daunter* fifth *Rattan* sixth the chestnut *Bulletin* colt seventh, and the bay *Bulletin* colt a quarter of a mile in the rear. The time of this race was 1:48¾.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL STAKES.

The great event of the day was the race at mile heats by three-year-old colts and fillies, for the Continental Hotel Stakes, valued at $1,000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, the second horse to receive $200 and the third $100 out of the stakes. Twenty-seven horses were entered in this race; only seven, however, came up to the starting post. These were W. COTTRILL's ch. f. *Saucebox*, A. BUFORD's b. f. *Salina*, H. P. MCGRATH's ch. c. *McKinney*, D. SWIGERT's ch. c. *Stockwood*, JOHN COFFEE's b. c. by imp. *Bonnie Scotland*, C. C. & R. H. PARKS' b. c. *Nathan Oaks*, and McDANIEL's br. f. by imp. *Australian*. *Saucebox* and *McKinney* sold in the pools before the first heat at about $500 each; while *Salina* and *Stockwood* brought only about half as much. The rest of the lot sold for $100.

In the first heat the horses got off at the first attempt, with *Salina* first, *McKinney* second, *Saucebox* third and *Nathan Oaks* fourth. *McKinney* forced the running from the start, and went off at so rapid a pace that he led the string by a length at the end of the first quarter. *Salina* was second, two lengths in front of McDANIEL's filly. Going up the backstretch *McKinney* led all the way about half a length, followed by *Salina, Nathan Oaks* and *Saucebox*. At the turn into the homestretch *Salina* went for the lead again and took it handsomely, *McKinney* fell back into the rear rank and *Saucebox* took up the running, but had not speed enough for the general flyer. *Salina* led past the stand, six lengths in front of *Saucebox*, MCDANIEL's filly was a good third, *Nathan Oaks* fourth, *Stockwood* fifth, *McKinney* sixth and COFFEE's *Bonnie Scotland* colt, last. Time of heat—1:47.

In the second heat great difficulty was experienced in getting the horses off evenly, and, as frequently happens after so many false starts, they got away at the tap of the drum, on the seventh attempt, with an extremely bad start, *Salina*, who was now the favorite at two to one against the field, securing a lead of four lengths. They ran around the turn in the following order: *Salina*, MCDANIEL's filly, *Nathan Oaks* and *Saucebox*. The same positions were maintained half-way up the backstretch, when *Saucebox* made a spurt and took second place, and MCDANIEL's filly fell back to third place. From this point they ran in, in the same order, and *Salina* won with ease by four lengths. *Saucebox* was second, eight lengths ahead of MCDANIEL's filly; *Stockwood* was fourth, *McKinney* fifth, *Nathan Oaks* sixth, and COFFEE's colt seventh. Time of heat—1:46¾.

The following is a summary of the day's sport:

MONMOUTH PARK ASSOCIATION, AUGUST MEETING 1871—MONMOUTH PARK COURSE—FIRST DAY, AUG. 1, 1871.

FIRST RACE.—Hurdle race; purse $800; for all ages; entrance free; dash of two miles over eight hurdles; $500 to the first horse, $200 to the second, and $100 to the third.

Gaffney & Tully's b. g. Vesuvius, 4 years, by Vandyke, dam Lizzie Berry, 108 pounds, Gaffney	1
J. W. Weldon's br. c. Astronomer, 3 years, by Asteroid, dam Miss Carter, 90 pounds, Hyland	2
R. Shea's b. g. King John, 6 years, by Lexington, dam Tokay, 118 pounds, Sutcliffe	3
Jos. Donahue's br. g. Harbinger, 4 years, by Lexington, dam Lucy Fowler, 108 pounds, McCarty	0
Mr. Lawrence's b. g. Jim Tisdale, aged, by Revenue, dam Unknown, 118 pounds, ———	dr.

Time—4:05¾.

SAME DAY—SECOND RACE.—Trial Purse $600 all ages, dash of a mile; first horse $400, second horse $150, third horse $50.

T. W. Doswell's b. m. Midday, 4 years, by imp. Eclipse, dam Ninette, 105 pounds, Miller	1
H. P. McGrath's b. g. Impecunious, 3 years, by Tipperary, dam Lucy Fowler, 87 pounds, Bully	2
H. M. Sanford's b. m. Niagara, 5 years, by Lexington, day Bayleaf, 111 pounds, Hayward	3
M. A. Littell's ch. f. Rattan, 3 years, by Lexington, dam Lizzie Morgan, 87 pounds, Wall	0
D. D. Withers' ch. f. Miss Nelly, 3 years, by Eclipse, dam Laura Farris, 87 pounds, Thomas	0
W. R. Babcock's b. c. Daunter, 3 years, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Magneta, 90 pounds, Silas	0
John Boughrum's ch. c., 3 years, by Bulletin, dam by imp. Yorkshire, 90 pounds, McLaughlin	0
John Boughrum's b. c., 3 years, by Bulletin, dam Tokay, 90 pounds, Corn	0

Time—1:48¾.

SAME DAY—THIRD RACE.—The Continental Hotel Stakes, value $1,000, added to a sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, for three-year-old colts and fillies; the second to receive $200, and the third $100 out of the stakes mile heats, best two in three. Closed with twenty-seven nominations; net value of the stakes $2,350.

A. Buford's b. f. Salina, by Lexington, dam Lightsome, 107 pounds, Harding	1	1
W. Cottrill's ch. f. Saucebox, by Star Davis, dam Skedaddle, 107 pounds, Lakeland	2	2
D. McDaniel's br. f., by imp. Australian, dam Luna, 107 pounds, Rowe	3	3
H. P. McGrath's ch. c. McKinney, by War Dance, dam Roxana, 110 pounds, Swim	0	0
D. Swigert's ch. c. Stockwood, by Asteroid, dam Alabama, 110 pounds, Silas	0	0
John Coffee's b. c., by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam Bonnet, 110 pounds, Stewart	0	0
C. C. & R. H. Parks' b. c. Nathan Oaks, by imp. Bonnie Scotland, dam by Lexington, 110 pounds, Thomas	0	0

Time—1:47, 1:46¾.

Pools were sold on the different races at the following rates:

HURDLE RACE.

Vesuvius	$175	$300	$250	$425
King John, Astronomer, Harbinger.	100	175	150	225

MILE DASH.

Midday	$220	$300	$200	$500
Daunter	105	90	85	200
Miss Nelly	50	60	55	150
Rattan	35	25	20	50
Niagara	30	60	85	225
Field	10	20	15	45

CONTINENTAL HOTEL STAKES.

First Heat.

Saucebox	$420	$600	$275
McKinney	400	560	250
Salina	265	400	200
Stockwood	225	325	160
Field	85	125	75

Second Heat.

Salina	$300	$425	$400
Saucebox	250	261	245
Field	60	115	100

Pools Sold for Today's Races.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 1.—The pool selling at the Continental and West End Hotels was largely attended this evening. A great many betting men were present and the selling was brisk and spirited. The following are the pools sold:

FIRST RACE.—Thespian Stakes, three-quarters of a mile.

McDaniel	$275	$200
D. D. Withers	80	60
A. Bufords	55	30
Parks entry	20	15
F. Morris	16	20
H. P. McGrath	10	20

SECOND RACE.—Selling race, one and a half miles.

Idaho	$110	Climax	$40
Miss Nelly	25	Gerold	20
Aureola	20	The Doctor	10
Edwin	10	Dennison & Crowford's filly	10
Gao	5		

THIRD RACE.—The Mansion House stakes, two mile heats:

Eclipse	$210	$140	$135
Conductor	105	60	65
Judge Durrell	110	60	65
Preakness	90	60	70
Susan Ann	65	45	40

The Buffalo Races—Many Entries.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The city is rapidly filling up with visitors, in anticipation of great sport at the races next week. Ninety-six horses are already entered, paying fees amounting to $53,000, $3,000 more than the premiums offered by the Association. The track is in excellent condition, and the arrangements making for the accommodation of the public are superior to those of any former meeting.

The Boy Homicide—Dunphy Committed.

An inquest was held, yesterday, by Coroner SCHIRMER, in the case of the lad ALLEN G. BROWN, aged six years, who died at the residence of his parents, No. 55 Watts-street, from the effects of a blow given him by JOHN DUNPHY, aged eleven years, the particulars of which have been published in the TIMES. The witnesses were boys, none of whom were more than ten years of age, and the testimony was somewhat conflicting. It was alleged that some of these boys had been threatened with violence if they told too much before the Coroner. It was shown that the prisoner had struck the deceased on the head with a chair, inflicting a fatal injury. A verdict was therefore given against DUNPHY, and he was commited to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury.

QUARANTINE ABUSES.

How the Merchants of the City are Mulcted.

Unlimited Exactions—What is Extorted for Lightering Sugar from Quarantine—What it Costs to Carry Sugar to Cuba—A List of the Victims.

There is no single official in the State of New-York who possesses such unlimited power to injure or benefit the commercial interests of its great metropolis as the Quarantine Health Officer. Today the fact is patent that the mode in which his authority has been exercised has well-nigh ruined the foreign commerce of the City in diverting the mercantile marine which in other days frequented our harbor, to other and less extortionate ports of entry. The legitimate pay of the Quarantine Health Officer during the tenure of power of Dr. CARNOCHAN's predecessor was, as stated by Commissioner RUELL, fifty thousand dollars, and the unlawfully-extorted fees amounted to fully as much more. Still, these fees of one hundred thousand dollars, are but the basis for the vast profits of the place. The entire commerce of the port is under the complete control of the Quarantine Officer. No storehouse receives quarantined goods on storage except by his direction. No ship passes up from the Lower Bay to the City but by his consent; not the smallest portion of a cargo is lightered, stevedored or coopered but by men whom the Quarantine Health Officer designates. In fact the Health Officer has not only his $100,000 a year in fees openly acknowledged as received, but as much more as he can manage to extort from merchants, warehousemen and stevedores when they find their business and property absolutely at the mercy of that official.

Once the Quarantine Commissioners were in a great degree the controllers of the Health Officer, but under the new order of things he is omnipotent and independent, and the Board virtually powerless to check his exactions. Special provisions of the law give the Health Officer, instead of the Board of Commissioners, the power to appoint all the employes and license all the lightermen, the authority to audit his own bills of expense, permission to select a house at $10,500 a year rent, besides an expenditure of over $40,000 in one year for furnishing the same. In a word, it may be said that the Quarantine Health Officer of this Ring-ridden port has conferred on him by law an income far exceeding that of the most opulent merchant prince upon whom are practiced those acts of extortion, the unlimited power of trebling or quadrupling the illicit gains at will by a secure system of robbery and undiscoverable blackmail. Time and again the large ship-owners have remonstrated against the shameful exactions of the New-York Quarantine administration, and have petitioned both the State and General Governments, urging that the quarantine tax upon the commerce of the port be removed, as it was rapidly driving the shipping to other cities, and generally ruining the foreign trade of the port. The State Government went through the flimsy form of an investigation by a specially-appointed Commission and there the matter dropped. The United States authorities were powerless to act. The evil still exists, and, if anything, in a more malignant and glaring form than ever.

Yesterday an attaché of the TIMES visited a number of the most prominent ship-owners in New-York. These gentlemen all told the same old story of fraud, corruption and black-mailing in its most outrageous phases, and all concurred in the statement—that unless measures were taken, and right speedily—to at least mitigate the evils which have retarded the development of the commerce of a great City, it will not require many years for that commerce to dwindle into utter insignificance. Said a very estimable firm on South-street: "We have had at least ten large vessels forced by quarantine exactions to enter ports to the north and south of us, and indeed we have found it cheaper by far to direct our consignors in the West Indies, Europe and South America to charter vessels for Boston, Providence, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and pay the extra charges of railroad transportation to New-York, than allow the ships and their cargoes to fall into the rapacious clutches of the Health Department at Staten Island." Not long ago the schooner *G. W. Smith*, consigned to Messrs. MULLER & BASTIAN, Wall-street, near Front, with a cargo of sugar, in boxes arrived at this port from a port in the West Indies that had not had the slightest case of fever. The *Smith* was strictly quarantined, and a subordinate of the Quarantine Office soon afterward called at the office of the consignees, and demanded to know whether they would be willing to incur the exorbitant expense of thirty cents per box for lighterage from Robbins' Reef to the City. Messrs. MULLER & BASTIAN positively refused to accede to the demand, and their vessel was at once ordered down to the lower Quarantine, and there detained for several days, until a new captain, who had come on from the East to take command of the vessel, agreed to pay the difference, simply to regain possession of the vessel, and after discharging his cargo, leave New-York, never to return again, if he could help it. The bark *Valkyrein* is another instance of the manner of procedure by which the quarantine extortions are ruining the foreign trade of this city. Some months ago the vessel sailed from Havana, where they have had no indication of an epidemic, with 300 boxes of sugar aboard, and stopped at Sagua la Grande, a perfectly healthy port, where she received the remainder of her cargo, consisting of 1,100 boxes additional. Upon arriving at this port she was not permitted to come up to the City, but in order to give Dr. CARNOCHAN's lighters profitable employment, the *Valkyrein* was ordered to remain in the lower Bay, and her entire cargo was lightered to the City at a cost to the vessel of but a very few cents less than the ship received as freight for bringing the fourteen hundred boxes nearly one thousand five hundred miles, from the island of Cuba. When a vessel arrives in the lower Bay she is at once boarded by a man named O'ROURKE, who, under pretext of surveying the ship's hatches, puts in a bill to the owners for $5, $10 or $15, as he deems expedient. The Examining Health Officer generally makes his appearance on the deck of the vessel after sundown, if only for a few moments, when he claims a fee of $8 for boarding. This exaction at last became so oppressive that the merchants absolutely refused to submit to it. To all who persistently declined to meet such charges the Health Officer was compelled to succumb, and the writer saw a large number of these unpaid bills produced from the pigeon holes of the desks of prominent shipowners.

The examining officer is scarcely over the side when another of the Quarantine cormorants makes his appearance above the rail. He calls himself the fumigator, and whether the vessel has arrived from a port as cold as the glaciers of Greenland or from the torrid heats of the tropics, it is all the same, she must go through a process of fifteen or twenty minutes of tar burning. A bill is sent to the owners next day from $15 to $30 for this operation. During the course of the day, one of Dr. CARNOCHAN's tugs steams alongside, when its commander informs the captain of the fettered ship that if he will permit him to tow him up he will agree to obtain him a permit to pass up to the City at once. If an answer is given in the negative the ship suffers a detention of some days longer for her captain's obstinacy. The stevedore and the cooper, both subordinates of the Health officer, next besiege the vessel, and between them manage to extort a good round sum from the already freely-bled owners. The Quarantine tug, the *Matt Rowe*, which, it is said, is chartered at $60 per day on an average, is required to tow up from five to six vessels a day, for which is charged $45 for schooners and brigs, $60 for barks and $75 for ships, thus creating a certain revenue daily of $300 and upward. Another instance among a hundred others, is the case of a small Norwegian brig which was towed up a few days ago, when her owners or consignees were compelled to settle a bill of eighty dollars for towage that should have been less than forty. Last year the towage was performed under contract by the New-York Lighterage and Stevedore Company, for which they were to pay the Health Officer a bonus of $40,000. The Company, through their lawyer, Mr. JOHNSON, paid $20,000 at once and gave a man named WENER, who is said to have great influence with the Quarantine authorities, $5,000 for manipulating the transaction In addition to the $40,000, the company were compelled to pay $1,250 per week, but finding that the frightful tax upon their agreement left but little margin for profit, they were forced to withhold the payment of the extra weekly installment, whereupon the Health Officer employed tugs as above stated. The Health Officer was only too anxious to have the agreement broken, as he now derives a revenue of over $100,000 per annum from a source from which before he received but the bonus of $40,000. Annexed is a copy of the charges, which is officially characterized as "the compensation under Quarantine, as fixed by the Commissioners of Quarantine in conjunction with the Health Officer, the Mayors of New-York and Brooklyn, and the President of the Board of Aldermen of New-York:"

Literage.—Sugar, per hogshead, 75 cents; per tierce, 53 cents; per box, 30 cents; per barrel, 22½ cents. Molasses, per hogshead, 75 cents; per tierce, 53 cents; per barrel, 30 cents. Cigars, per thousand, 10 cents. Tobacco, per hogshead, $1 50; per bale, 22½ cents. Logwood, per ton, $1 50. Hemp, per bale, 40 cents. Coffee, per bag, 10 cents. Flour, per barrel, 11¼ cents. Hides, (dry,) each, 6 cents; (green,) each, 7 cents. Cotton per bale, 60 cents. Wool, per bale, 60 cents. Rice, per tierce, 43¾ cents. Resin, per barrel, 10 cents.

Stevedorage.—Sugar, per hogshead, 50 cents; per tierce, 28 cents; per box, 15 cents; per barrel, 12 cents. Molasses, per hogshead, 55 cents; per tierce, 28 cents; per barrel, 14 cents. Tobacco, per hogshead, 48 cents; per bale, 6 cents; per box, 5 cents. Cotton, per bale, 25 cents. Wool, per bale, 30 cents. Coffee, per bag, 4 cents. Hides, green, per thousand, $28; dry, per thousand, $25. Logwood, per ton, $1 25. Flour, per barrel, 8 cents. Resin, per barrel, 8 cents. Rice, per tierce, 35 cents.

Cooperage.—Sugar, ℔ hhd., 40 cents; Hoops, 10 cents; Staves, 9 cents; Sugar, in boxes, 15 cents; Straps, 8 cents; Molasses, ℔ hhd., 50 cents; Bunging, 7 cents; Extra bungs, 4 cents; Empty hhds, each, $4 50.

For merchandise not enumerated in the same ratio, namely: Merchandise subject to an obligatory quarantine, 100 per cent. above the ordinary harbor rates. Merchandise subject to an optional quarantine, 50 per cent. above the ordinary harbor rates. Merchandise exempt from quarantine, 25 per cent. above the ordinary harbor rates.

As an example of the extortions practiced under the above schedule, which is three times higher than it ought to be, the following is the Health Officer's bill of a vessel which recently arrived at this port from Cuba, consigned to one of the largest and most liberal sugar importers in this City. It speaks for itself:

QUARANTINE CHARGES.

Lighterage, 1,253 boxes, at 30 cents	$375 90
Lighterage, 286 hhds., at 95 cents	271 70
Stevedorage on entire cargo	389 08
Cooperage on entire cargo	142 07
Health Officer's permit	6 50
Fumigating ship	15 00
Towage from Lower Bay	45 00
Passages	20 00
Total	$1,265 25

The entire amount of this vessel's freight bills was $2,175 35, more than half of which found its way into the pockets of the Quarantine officials. The following merchants are said to have incurred the displeasure of the Quarine authorities on account of their connection with the Shipowners' Association, and who have therefore been subjected to specially oppressive exactions:

Simon De Vesser, Spence, Montague & Co, Francke & Fisher, Danford, Knowlton & Co., Pond & Sage, Robert Patrick, Moses Taylor & Co., Sheppard Gandy & Co., Alsop & Chauncey, Youngs & Co., Youngs, Smith & Co., Edw. F. Davison & Co., Wright & Co., Skiddy, Minford & Co., Henry Eyre & Co., J. L. Phipps & Co., Maitland, Phelps & Co., Grinnell, Minturn & Co., Kirkland & Von Sachs, H. D. Morgan & Sons, and Pendergast & Co. That New-York commerce, under the present Quarantine Administration, is doomed, seems to be the general impression of nearly every ship-owner of the port. All their protests, all their efforts to shake off the weight that is so oppressive have proved abortive, and the only reparation so far obtained is the same gloomy satisfaction that Jacob Faithful received when he found his missing son's shirt in the maw of the shark.

A Wife Much Given to Elopement.

A tailor living at No. 92 Union-street, Brooklyn, named CHARLES DREHER, had a young man, aged twenty-five years, named DINGER, in his employ. About six months ago Mrs. DREHER and DINGER eloped, taking some $88 from the husband, and going to Staten Island. After a few days' absence the wife wrote to the husband, asking to be taken back. He consented, and she returned. She eloped again three weeks ago, and last Saturday again made her appearance. Yesterday DINGER and the woman, in the absence of the husband, packed a large trunk and started for New-York. The husband hearing of the affair went to the ferry and related his loss to Officer SMITH, who arrested the couple as they were in the act of stepping on board the boat. They were conveyed to the Third Precinct Station-house, and from there to Judge DELMAR's Court, where they were discharged, the husband refusing to enter a complaint.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

BURKE, the rioter of 1863, is still in the employ of the Department of Public Parks. He has been promoted to the place of foreman. The Controller declined to submit to close questioning on that point, saying that there were several Burkes on the parks, and he knew nothing particularly of any of them.

The members of the Grand Army will proceed to Calvary Cemetery, today, to bury their late comrade, ANDREW COYLE, who lost his life through the late *Westfield* explosion. Mr. COYLE served with distinction in the navy during the late war, and with a true sailor's instinct saved the life of a child after he had received fatal injuries, the flesh actually peeling off his hands and arms while in the act. He will be buried from No. 51 Monroe-street, at 2 o'clock. He received a medal from Congress for gallantry at Fort Fisher.

In pursuance of commissions of lunacy issued by Judge CARDOZO, JOHANNA ROHNER, ANN SWANN, EDWARD L. CORLISS and BENJAMIN J. CAHONN were yesterday brought up before a Sheriff's jury summoned to determine their condition of mind. The Commissioners appointed by the Court are JAMES M. SWEENY, GRATZ NATHAN and Dr. BLUMENTHAL. The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

Capt. CHAS. MCDONNELL, of the Eighth Precinct, was arraigned before Commissioners SMITH, MANIERRE and BARR, yesterday, on the complaint of Patrolman JAMES BELL, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, the principal facts of which have been published in the TIMES. The case occupied three hours in the examination of witnesses. The matter was finally referred to the Board.

A curious-looking craft called the *Carrier Pigeon*, fitted up as a Bethel ship, has been moved to the pier at the foot of Carlisle-street. It is the hull of an old steamer which was once employed in the West India trade. It is now the Bethel ship of the Scandinavian Methodist Mission. The vessel will be rechristened with the more appropriate name of *John Wesley*.

THEODORE RUDOLPH, a clerk in the employ of HECHT & GOLDSTEIN, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Justice HOGAN on a charge of stealing two dozen kid gloves. SAMUEL HERSCH, of No. 8 Chrystie-street, was also arraigned for having received the property. Both were committed in default of $2,000 bail.

At a meeting of Irishmen of the Fifth Ward, held last night at No. 372 Canal-street, resolutions were passed thanking Gen. BEN. F. BUTLER for the views he had advanced in reference to the late Orange riot, and a Committee was appointed to draw up an address to that effect, and forward it to that gentleman.

CHARLES BUSTEEDSIE, of No. 528 West Fortieth-street, while at work yesterday in the cellar of a new building in Forty-seventh-street, near Fifth-avenue, had a stone fall on him, fracturing his right leg and inflicting a severe scalp wound. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Coroner HERRMAN held an inquest yesterday in the case of BENJAMIN F. COOPER, the particulars of whose suicide have been published in the TIMES. The jury rendered a verdict that the deed had been committed while deceased was laboring under temporary insanity.

A large meeting of Irishmen of the Seventeenth Ward was held, last evening, at No. 215 Fifth-street, to organize a new Democratic association, exclusively of Irishmen, having for its object resistance to any attempt to deprive their countrymen of office.

THOMAS S. CROUCH, a laborer living at No. 90 Eighth-street, while at work yesterday on the new building No. 107 Avenue C, fell from the second floor to the cellar, and was dangerously injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

The William Haw Association at their meeting last evening, were presented with a very handsome banner by Mrs. HAW, with his name inscribed thereon. The President, Mr. STEPHEN S. DOTY, on the part of the Society, thanked Mrs. HAW.

The body of ROBERT PACK, of No. 12 Morris-street, Jersey City, who was accidentally drowned at Pier No. 2 North River, Monday evening, was recovered yesterday. An inquest was had and the remains delivered to the friends.

The Superintendent of Buildings has resolved to strictly enforce the new law respecting tests to be applied to iron beams entering into the construction of buildings. No fines will be remitted or special exemptions granted.

JAMES L. WOODHOUSE, charged with perjury on a bail bond in swearing to the possession of property to which he had no title, was yesterday held by Commissioner OSBORNE, in default of $10,000 bail.

The members of the HOWE family throughout the United States and Canada are to have a general family gathering and public celebration at Harmony Grove, in South Framingham, Mass., on the 31st of next August.

The interest on the bonds and stocks of the City of New-York, due Aug. 1, 1871, is being paid by the Chamberlain. The whole amount of interest is $364,788 84, of which $129,545 31 is paid to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

A man named MCALPINE, who was serving out a sentence at the Penitentiary for acting as referee in the Collins and Edwards prize-fight, made his escape from Blackwell's Island yesterday.

Yesterday the Sabbath-schools attached to the Shiloh Presbyterian Church (colored) of this City, and the Siloans Church (colored) of Brooklyn, went on a picnic to Iona Grove, on the Hudson.

Fire-Marshal MCSPEDON, in his report for the month of July, states that there were 116 fires during that time, causing a total loss of $161,283, of which $45,555 was on buildings, and $115,728 on merchandise.

Secretary BOUTWELL has issued an order suspending, for the present, the use of the American seal-lock and seals on the cars containing bonded goods, running to and from Canada.

During the past three months the New-York Ophthalmic and Aural Institute have treated 706 patients for eye diseases, 186 for ear diseases, and performed 127 operations.

Gen. CASEY, of New-Orleans; Hon. THOS. H. CANFIELD, of Vermont; Congressman W. H. BARNUM, of Connecticut, and ERASTUS CORNING, Jr., of Albany, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

CHARLES RYDER, aged twenty-two years, who lived at the corner of Pearl and Ferry streets, at an early hour yesterday morning, fell out of the window to the street and was fatally injured. He was taken to the Park Hospital, where he died. An inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

JOHN STANTON, aged fifty-five, was killed yesterday by the falling of a large rock, which he was engaged in removing from the Convent Grounds, Manhattanville.

THOMAS HIGGINS was run over yesterday afternoon by a wagon driven by FRED. WIEGAL, and injured about the head and in the neck and heart.

MARGARET BUCKLEY, two years of age, fell from the fourth-story fire-escape platform at No. 18 Roosevelt-street yesterday and was fatally injured.

THOMAS LYNCH, tin-smith, charged by CRAWFORD MCGREW with felonious assault, was yesterday committed at Jefferson Market Police Court.

The annual pic-nic and Summer night's festival of Sylvan Lodge No. 40, Knights of Pythias, will be held on Friday at the East River Park.

The statement current yesterday that Mayor HALL had been solicited to appoint a day of fasting has been officially denied.

MOSES OPPENHEIM, imprisoned on a charge of stealing two barrels of whisky, was admitted to bail in $2,000 by Judge CARDOZO, yesterday.

JAMES MELION stabbed JOSEPH NOLAN, of Patterson, yesterday, with a pen-knife, in Thirty-sixth-street, but escaped arrest.

Counterfeit $20 bills on the United States National Bank of Washington, D. C., are in circulation.

Commodore F. A. ROE, of the United States Navy; Hon. B. VAN BUREN, of Lockport, and Hon. C. H. STARKWEATHER, of Connecticut, are at the Astor House.

Senator W. M. STEWART, of Nevada, and Gen. GORLOFF, of the Russian Army, are at the Hoffman House.

Gen. W. T. MARTIN, of Mississippi, is at the St. James Hotel.

Hon. J. B. RUMSEY, of the United States Treasury Department, and Hon. E. M. MADDEN, of Middletown, are at the St. James Hotel.

The baby elephant, "Capt. Mills," died at the Central Park Saturday.

Gen. H. A. HUNT, of the United States Army, is at the Brevoort House.

Gen. CATTERSON, of Arkansas, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

BROOKLYN.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the emancipation of the slaves in the West Indies, the colored people of the City generally abstained from business and spent the day in rejoicing. Many of the members of the colored churches started on excursions to the sea-shore and up the Hudson. The principal gathering, however, took place at Myrtle-avenue Park.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon by Coroner JONES, in reference to the death of DENNIS O'CONNOR, of No. 71 Main-street, who was found drowned on Monday night near the Empire Dock. The evidence produced shows that deceased had been a man of intemperate habits. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

JOHN KIEVENY and JOHN MONAGHAN, who were sentenced without trial, a few weeks ago, by Justice LYNCH, to six months' imprisonment for an alleged assault upon WILLIAM KEHOE, were brought before Judge MCCUE yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. After an examination they were set at liberty.

MICHAEL CUNNINGHAM, a laborer, while employed yesterday morning on the Academy of Design, on Montague-street, fell from a ladder a distance of twenty feet, and injured himself so severely that fears are entertained for his life. He was taken to the City Hospital.

The costume establishment of A. G. EAVES, at the junction of Washington and Fulton streets, was damaged by fire last night to the extent of $250. The flames were started by a child playing with matches. Fully insured.

An unnatural mother left her child, aged about six weeks, on a door-step at the corner of Navy and Tillary streets, yesterday morning. It was found by a Police officer and taken to the Station-house.

Mr. SAMUEL DOWNING, dry-goods merchant at No. 136 Fulton-street, had his store entered by burglars on Sunday night, and robbed of $50 worth of ribbons and velvets.

Since Monday night thirteen of the horses belonging to the City Railroad Company have been attacked with the horse-plague.

The Twenty-third Regiment, of Brooklyn, leave for Long Branch on the 5th of August, at 5½ P. M.

LONG ISLAND.

The Methodist camp-meeting now held at Jamesport is much better attended than heretofore. The grove is situated but a short distance from the Jamesport Depot of the Long Island Railroad. The preachers' stand is ornamented on top by a cupola, with a bell within it with which to assemble the multitude, in lieu of the old-time horn.

At a meeting of Phenix Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, of Greenport, held at Phenix Hall, it was resolved that the thanks of the company were due to the ladies of the Greenport Firemen's Aid Society, for their important services on the occasion of the recent festival of Phenix Hook and Ladder Company.

Entries for the Greenport Yacht Regatta are being made at the office of H. HOGINS, Esq., Greenport. They will be received up till Friday. The prizes, eight in number, are very handsome, and are now on exhibition at the drug-store of CORWIN & Co., Main-street.

The ladies connected with the Episcopal Society of Greenport will hold their annual Fair and Festival to-morrow and Friday on Main-street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The third anniversary of Alliance Temple of Honor No. 17, of Mt. Vernon, was celebrated on Monday evening at Union Hall, in the village. Addresses were delivered by Messrs ESTERBROOK and RICH. Messrs. BERRY, BURTIS and CARROLL favored the audience with some fine recitations. The affair wound up with a festive entertainment, which embraced all the delicacies of the season.

The second annual festival of the Sabbath-school connected with St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church at North New-York, took place yesterday at Karl's Germania Park.

Quite a number of the tradesmen of Peekskill have had counterfeit two dollar bills upon the Ninth National Bank of New-York passed on them.

STATEN ISLAND.

There is another new line of railroad in contemplation through Staten Island, and a company has been organized under the general Railroad law. The starting point will be Tottenville, and it will run through the villages near the north shore, where it will connect with the New-Jersey Central Railroad.

Neptune Lodge No. 152 I. O. F., of Stapleton, had their annual reunion at HEIM's Bechtel Park, last evening. The affair was a success, there being fully 1000 persons present. Addresses were made by GEORGE MCCREADY, Z. TOMPKINS, Esq., and Mr. NOAH MCDOWELL.

Rumors prevailed on the Island during the day, to the effect that two bodies supposed to be victims of the *Westfield* explosion, were washed ashore near New-Brighton. On inquiry, however, they were found to be untrue.

Fifteen convalescent sailors were discharged from the Seamen's Retreat, yesterday, and others will be discharged in a few days. There are about sixty now remaining in the institution, all of whom are doing well.

Messrs. ANDERSON and CARSON have received the contract of $22,649 for building the arch, bridge and roadway over the mill-dam on the Shore road, between Castleton and Northfield.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mrs. IRVINE, the wife of the man who committed suicide by jumping from the dock at Fourth-street, on Monday, yesterday arrived in Hoboken and identified the body of her husband. She corroborates the opinion that want of employment had depressed the mind of deceased and led to the act.

A brakeman on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, ALEXANDER LANNING, fell from his train near South Amboy on Monday evening and was killed. Forty loaded coal-cars passed over the body, which was found in a frightfully mangled condition.

The body of Miss DORMANN, who was drowned at Rockaway Beach on Sunday, was yesterday brought to Newark by her friends, it having been recovered on Monday afternoon. Miss DORMANN was one of the party of excursionists from Newark.

Two hundred trout have been sold recently to the Brooklyn authorities from the artificial trout-breeding establishment of Dr. J. H. SLOCK, in Warren County. The fish are to be permanently placed in Prospect Park.

The body of an unknown woman was found, at an early hour yesterday morning, upon the track of the Central New-Jersey Railroad, near Plainfield. The body was badly mangled.

The Newark fire alarm telegraph is being extended into Woodside, which was last Winter incorporated with Newark.

Four hundred and fifty-eight dogs have been drowned in Newark since the 17th of July.

Orange is to have the names of its streets placed upon their corners.

JAMES GILMARTIN was found guilty in the Hudson County Court of Special Sessions yesterday of having attempted to create trouble among the laborers on the Midland Railroad. He was discharged by the Company, when he tried to force others to quit work. He was sentenced to the State Prison for one year.

An Englishman, named HENRY NEGASS, was yesterday arrested in Jersey City for forgery. He had been employed as bartender at TAYLOR's "Idle Hour," in Greenville, and forged Mr. TAYLOR's name to an order for $118 worth of shoes. He acknowledged his guilt, and pleaded poverty as an excuse.

GEORGE BERCHELL, a crazy man, yesterday secured the arrest of two men at the Fourth Precinct, Jersey City, on the charge of threatening to take his life because he was an Orangeman. The men were arrested before BERCHELL's condition was discovered. He was afterward sent to the hospital.

LEWIS GEBB was yesterday arrested in Newark, charged with assaulting JOHN LAMPE, and dangerously injuring him. He knocked LAMPE down, beat him, and then stamped on him, breaking his collar bone, and inflicting injuries that may prove fatal.

A little girl, MARY ANN KEEGAN, aged seven years, yesterday died at the Jersey City Hospital, from injuries received at Menion, on Monday night, from the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

The Jersey City tax ordinance, amounting to $1,512,317 79, has been passed. Of this amount $408,861 is for County and State taxes. The rate is $2 51 on the assessed valuation.

A cricket match will be played to-morrow between the St. George and Mountain Club of Orange on the ground of the latter club, Montrose. Wickets pitched at 11 A. M.

Gen. MCCLELLAN is about to visit Texas on railroad business. He has an interest in the Galveston and Houston Railroad.

The tickets heretofore in use on the Jersey City ferries are being taken up and new ones issued.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Caledonia	Aug. 2	New-York	Glasgow.
Cuba	Aug. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Aug. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Bremen	Aug. 5	New-York	Bremen.
City of Antwerp	Aug. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Donau	Aug. 5	New-York	Bremen.
Virginia	Aug. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Aug. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Atlantic	Aug. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Columbia	Aug. 5	New-York	Glasgow.
Batavia	Aug. 5	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Bienville	Aug. 3	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Colorado*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only, on Pier No. 46 North River, until 1¼ P. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the steamship *City of Antwerp*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *double paid* letters, only on Pier No. 46, North River, until 1.45 P. M.....For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Bremen*, at 12 M.....For Havana, by the *Bienville*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—A. B. Rodney, wife and 3 children, D. Willey, N. S. Finny, Mr Nugens and wife, J. E. Purdy, wife, child and servant, Frank Brinkerhoff, G. Friedlander, Jas. McDonald, E. A. Soullard and wife, Miss A. Richards, Miss Soullard, Miss H. L. Granis, Mrs. G. W. Willey, T. S. May, Col. Livingston, B. C. Oak, P. D Daffin, wife, nurse and 2 children, Mrs. Brinkerhoff and Miss Cecilia Brinkerhoff, L. McConihe, G. McConihe, Mrs. Delany and child, J. J. Richards, Miss E. Richards, L. Howard and wife, A. W. Howard and wife, Rev. Bishop Persico, J. H. Walker and wife, Mrs. A. Smye and 2 children, Mrs. King, Mrs. Bear, Mrs. Atkinson, nurse and child, N. S. Easton, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. McIntire, J. D. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Lesberg, Jas. Powell, J. L. Scudder, F. Stinson, Mrs. Challie, Miss Challie, W. E. Mitchell, Wm. Miller, Miss Mary Baynon, John L. Atkinson, Mrs. D. B. Woodruff, Mr. Shimmons and wife, Mrs. L. E. Welch, T. G. Gilligan, and 11 on deck.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:57 | Sun sets......7:14 | Moon rises..8:50

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..8:47 | Gov. Island..9:36 | Hell Gate..10:58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Aug. 1.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Caledonia, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Virgo, Bulkley, Savannah, Ga., Murray, Ferris & Co.; Chas. Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Walden, Boston; Westphalia, Schwensen, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; William P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, &c., Washington & Co.; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, George F. Bulley; E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, J. & N. Briggs.

Ships Charles H. Marshall, Marshall, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.; Bessie Parker, (Br.,) Cox, Havre, James W. Elwell & Co.

Barks Sjogasten, (Norw.,) Olsen, Elsinore, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Confucius, (Ger.,) Hensel, Konigsberg, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Louis, (Ger.,) Wicke, Bremen, C. Luling & Co.; Hector, (Br.,) Jenkins, Antwerp, James W. Elwell & Co.; M. B. Almon, (Br.,) Townsend, Sidney, C. B., C. B. Swain & Co.; Reindeer, Wellington, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Brigs Ennis, Hopkins, Cork or Falmouth for orders, John Zittlosen; Rush, Wilkins, Barbados, Spofford Bros. & Co.; Aglaia, Patterson, Kingston, Jam., A. H. Solomon & Co.; T. H. Pitt, (Br.,) Smith, Hamilton, Bermuda, Middleton & Co.; Frasquito, (Sp.,) Cuba, Barcelona, E. Puig & Co.

Schrs. Laura Pride, (Swe.,) Scopean, St. Kitts, Jones & Lough; Rebecca C. Lane, Whittemore, St. Kitts, Miller & Houghton; Roque Alayo, (Sp.,) Valhourat, Barcelona, E. Puig & Co.; Utica, (Br.,) Mahoney, St. Andrews, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Hera, Kent, Galveston, C. H. Mallory & Co.; Eva Adell, Eaton, Apalachicola, Snow & Richardson; Golden Ray, Davis, Philadelphia, H. W. Jackson & Co.; Dresden, Mitchell, South Amboy, Snow & Richardson; J. S. Foreman, Carpenter, New-Haven; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; James P. Robinson, Hardwig, Baltimore, W. Chalmers; James Warren, Drisko, Philadelphia, Snow & Richardson; Morelight, Young, Calais.

Arrived.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah July 27, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison. July 31, 9 A. M., 35 miles N. from Cape Hatteras, passed schr. B. M. Reed, with foretopmast carried away; same day, 3½ P. M., 100 miles N. of Hatteras, passed brig Georgiana, (Br.,) bound N.

Steam-ship Gulf Stream, McCreery, Savannah July 29, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. July 31, 10 miles S. E. from Hatteras, passed steam-ship City of Galveston, hence for Galveston, and steam-ship General Meade, hence for New-Orleans; same day, 15 miles N. of Hatteras, passed steam-ship Victor, hence for New-Orleans; Aug. 1, Absecum bearing N. W. 16 miles, passed the wreck of a schr., on her beam-ends and water-logged.

Ship Ne Plus Ultra, Smith, Liverpool June 5, with mdse. to Borland, Dearborn & Co. Has had strong westerly gales to the Banks, and from thence light winds and fogs; June 13, lat. 51, lon. 23, had a gale from the northward, lasting 36 hours, during which carried away foremast head and foretopmast, sprung bowsprit and jibboom, lost foresail, foretopsail, fore-topgallant-sail, jib and flying jib, and sprung a leak, and was obliged to keep both pumps going.

Ship Priscilla, (of Brunswick, Me.) York, Liverpool 52 ds., with mdse to Samuel Thompson's Nephew & Co. Has had light westerly winds and fogs the entire passage, and been 21 ds. W. of the Banks; July 30, lat. 40, lon. 72 30, passed ship Blenheim, (Br.,) bound E.

Ship Dinapore, (of Liverpool,) Wilson, Calcutta April 4, and Sands Head 11th, with mdse. to Arkell & Tufts. Passed Cape of Good Hope June 7, St. Helena 25th, and crossed the equator July 3, in lon. 31 45; has had unsettled light winds and heavy westerly gales during the passage.

Bark Rosina Bruno, (Ital.,) Paturso, Leghorn 47 ds., with marble, &c., and 2 passengers to J. B. Phillips & Sons—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 29; came the southern passage, and had variable weather.

Bark Asphodel, (of Boston,) Norton, Yokohama March 3, with teas to A. A. Low & Co.—vessel to Salter & Livermore. Passed Cape of Good Hope, May 23, St. Helena June 4, and crossed the equator 27th, in lon. 32; has had strong westerly gales off the Cape for 10 ds., during which lost and split sails.

Bark Leone, (Ital.,) Cioonnardi, Marseilles 62 ds. with mdse. to James Henry—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Gibraltar June 22, and had variable weather on the passage.

Bark Alma, (Norw.,) Christensen, Algoa Bay 65 ds., with wool, &c., to order—vessel to master. Crossed the equator July 7, in lon. 33 20, and had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Bark Galofre, (Span.,) Gelpi, Havana 17 ds., in ballast to Latasa & Co.

Brig Alexander Nickels, Pearson, Ponce, P R., 16 ds. via Delaware Breakwater 2 ds., with sugar and molasses to Dallett & Sons—vessel to Thompson & Hunter. Sailed in company with brig H. Houston, for Baltimore; July 25, lat. 38, lon. 74, encountered a heavy squall, carrying away all the head gear, bobstays, &c.

Brig Perces Hinckley, Foster, Mayaguez, P. R., 18 ds., with sugar to Kirkland & Von Sachs—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Has had fine weather, with light winds and calms; left in port bark Annie J. Bell, for Boston, and brig Wm. Mason, for New-York in 2 ds.

Brig Memphis, (of Walton, N. S.,) Macumber, Wentworth, N. S., 12 ds., via Vineyard Haven, with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schr. Abbie H. Brown, (of Provincetown,) Brown, Baracoa 15 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Has had fine weather, with light winds and calms the entire passage.

Schr. Pioneer, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Miller, Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with plaster to Wotherspoon Bros.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Minnie, Erickson, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. S. C. Tyler, Burnett, Philadelphia, for Portsmouth.

Schr. J. W. Hines, Wilson, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Amos Falkenburg, Racket, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Fred. Gray, Lakemann, Philadelphia, for Norwich.

Schr. J. Stroup, Crawford, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. General Jackson, Hallet, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Sunbeam, Hancock, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Cynthia Jane, Palmer, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. T. Vought, Williams, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. P. Schultz, Smith, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Morning Star, Ryan, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Wm. Holmes, Sweeney, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Warren, Roberts, Newbern, N. C., 6 ds., with shingles to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr. John Burley, Saunders, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Thos. E. Cooper, Sleeper, Newport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Ira Bliss, Hudson, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Anna Matilda, Douglass, Nantucket, with fish to D. Harvey.

Schr. Jos. Potter, Potter, Nantucket, with fish to Benjamin & West.

Schr. Althea, Franklin, Baker, Nantucket, with fish to S. B. Miller.

Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. E. Hoxie, Perry, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. California, Racket, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. Julia Elizabeth, Canday, Penobscot, with lumber to O. L. Wellington.

Schr. H. Curtis, Gaskill, Bangor 7 ds., with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Fakir, Knowles, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Tice, Dunham, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. S. A. Mount, Young, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. F. C. Smith, Van Aldale, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. F. Nelson, Peterson, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Ruth Thomas, Smith, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. John Lancaster, Williams, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. W. H. Sargent, Wilson, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. John Somes, Allen, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. H. Torrance, Philbrick, Philadelphia, for Troy.

Schr. Starlight, Bradford, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Maryland, Green, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. W. H. Dennis, Smith, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. Veto, Harrington, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Surf, Phillips, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.

Schr. Panthea, Hill, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Alice, Flynn, Rondout, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Governor, Foster, Rondout, for New-Haven.

Schr. Eveline, Parks, Rondout, for Bangor.

Schr. Planet, Hall, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Estelle, Ward, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hill, Hartford.

Schr. Fannie Hammer, Lawrence, Essex.

Schr. D. G. Floyd, Gifford, Newport, for Rondout.

Schr. Agnes Repplier, Ward, New-Haven.

Schr. David Pearsall, Sackett, Greenwich.

Schr. Hanniball Cox, Providence.

Schr. Annie Powers, Sparks, New-Haven.

Schr. Staten Islander, Hart, Bridgeport.

Schr. Hunter, Crane, Dighton, for Rondout.

Schr. W. H. Gesner, Bagley, Providence.

Schr. E. Brainard, Hull, Fall River.

Schr. Fair Wind, Bowman, New-Bedford.

Schr. Julia Ann, Wells, Brookhaven.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Monroe, New-Haven.

Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Sag Harbor.

Schr. Whistler, Reef, Taunton.

Schr. Cloud, Lynch, Hartford.

Schr. Fredonia, Sears, New-London.

Schr. Onward, Burns, New-Haven.

Schr. Baltimore, Taylor, Virginia.

Schr. Mott Bedell, Bedell, Alexandria.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Lowe, Virginia.

Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Schr. Ida Deering, Taunton.

Sloop Restless, Latham, Nantucket, with fish to D. C. Haley.

WIND—Sundown, light, S., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Sld. steamer Malta, for Liverpool; bark Commodore Dupont, before reported ashore in Black Rock Channel, came off last night at high water without damage and proceeded this morning.

Arr. bark Agnes Campbell, from Newcastle, Eng.; brig Ariel, from Demerara, and schrs. James A. Crocker, from Jacksonville, and Hyne, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 1.—Arr. steam-ships James Adger, from New-York, and Sea Gull, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, Aug. 1—Passed in for Baltimore, bark Traveller, from Rio, and brig W. A. Rogers, from Port Spain.

Passed out, brigs John Boyd, for Pernambuco, and Chesapeake, for Demerara; barks Dover, for Bordeaux, Thermidis, for Wilmington, and brig Seuss, for Jamaica.

Arr. U. S. S. Wachusett, from Norfolk.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 1.—Arr., steam-ship Tonawanda, from Philadelphia, and schr. Somerset, from Nassau.

Cld., steam-ship Cleopatra, for New-York, and ships John Pattan, for Liverpool, and John Sidney, for Fleetwood.

VINEYARD HAVEN, July 31.—Arr. brig Clara Louise, from Philadelphia, for Boston; schrs. J. S. Hewitt, do., for do.; Charles Comery, Baltimore, for do.; Charlotte Fish, from Georgetown, D. C., for do.; Jesse W. Knight, from Georgetown, for East Weymouth; John Snow and Francis Arthemus, from Providence, for Shulee, N. S.; Hudson, from Fall River, for Bangor; General Washington, from New-York, for Bath; J. J. Russell, from Philadelphia, for Lynn; Talamirca, from Bangor, for New-York; W. W. Bates, from Winterport, for West Tisbury.

Wind, S. S.W., light; weather thick.

Aug. 1—Arr. brig Sarah Peters, from Alexandria for Boston; schrs. B. L. Sherman from do. for do.; Storm Petrel, from Port Johnson for do.; Wepsolbach, from Elizabethport for do.; W. B. Darling, from do. for Portland; Conn, from Port Johnson for Salem; R. Rose, from Cheverie for Bridgeport; Gentile, from Rockland, N. Y.; J. B. Vandusen, from Boston for Philadelphia, and Julianna, from Wellfleet for Providence. Sld. all before reported.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Caravan, Mickel, from Leghorn, arr. 31st, and anchored on the Bar, came up this P. M., and reports passed Gibraltar June 26, and had light winds and calms the entire passage.

The bark La Cigueña, Rosa, from Leghorn, arr. 31st, and anchored on the Bar, came up this P. M.

Spoken.

July 22, lat. 27 11, lon. 64, brig S. P. Smith, from Bangor, for Porto Rico, 26 ds. out.

July 5, lat. 34 38, lon. 44 50, whaling bark A. R. Tucker, of New-Bedford, 2 months out, with 45 bbls. oil; all well.

July 15, lat. 41, lon. 68, ship Sarah, from Boston, for Melbourne, 6 ds. out.

April 25, lat. 5 55 N., lon. 87 44 E., ship Vernon, from Calcutta for London.

April 29, lat. 13 6 S., lon. 87 30 E., bark Repapl, (Fr.,) from False Point for Marseilles.

May 23, lat. 29 33 S., lon. 45 35 E., ship Black Prince, from Rangoon for Falmouth, 46 ds. out.

May 27, lat. 30 09 S., lon. 38 57 E., ship Olive Donard from Rangoon for Liverpool, 56 ds. out.

June 1, lat. 35 S., lon. 22 50 E., ship Korge, (Norw.,) from Rangoon for the Continent, 59 ds. out.

June 4, lat. 34 53 S., lon. 19 10 E., ship Oliver Cromwell, (Br.,) from Rangoon for Liverpool, 67 ds. out.

June 10, lat. 32 41 S., lon. 14 45 E., bark Beruve Nebrie, (Br.,) from Rangoon for Rotterdam, 65 ds. out.

July 4, no lat., &c., bark General Bokkelin Salter, from Hamburg, for Valparaiso, 43 ds. out.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Cunard steam-ship Abyssinia, Capt. Haines, from New-York July 22, touched at Queenstown yesterday, and proceeded for Liverpool.

The North German Lloyd steam-ship Baltimore, Capt. Voeckler, from Baltimore July 21, touched at Southampton today and proceeded to Bremen.

The steam-ship Siberia, Capt. Harrison, from Boston, touched at Queenstown and proceeded to Liverpool.

The Allan line steam-ship Corinthian, from Quebec for Glasgow, touched at Moville today and proceeded.

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